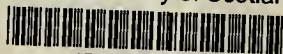



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GENEALOGIE

OF THE

SAINTECLAIRES OF ROSSLYN,

INCLUDING THE

CHARTULARY OF ROSSLYN.

GENEALOGICAL WORKS,

BY

FATHER RICHARD AUGUSTINE HAY,

PRIOR OF ST. PIEREMONT.

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The GENEALOGIE of the HAYES of TWEEDDALE, including Memoirs of his Own Times ; with Illustrative Papers, Notes, &c. 4to. *vignette, boards*, 10s. Large and Thick Paper (only Twelve Copies Printed) £2 : 2s.

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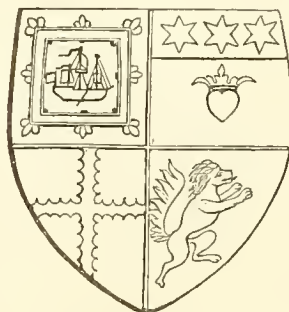
M.DCCCXXXV.

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OF THE
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BY
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EDINBURGH:
THOMAS G. STEVENSON, 87, PRINCES STREET,
M.DCCCXXXV.

IMPRESSION.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHT COPIES ON SMALL PAPER.

TWELVE COPIES ON LARGE THICK PAPER.

INSCRIBED

TO

JOHN RIDDELL, E s q.

ADVOCATE,

AS A SLIGHT TESTIMONIAL

OF

RESPECT AND ESTEEM.



INTRODUCTORY NOTICE.



EFICIENT as the following Memoirs of the Family of Saintclairs of Rosslyn may be, in the usual ornaments of composition, they will be esteemed interesting by all those whose pursuits lead them to minute enquiries into the history and antiquities of the country, and the manners and customs of its inhabitants. To the genealogist they are perhaps still more valuable, from the numerous charters, including the chartulary of Rosslyn, which they comprehend. These considerations have induced the present publication from the MS. of Father Hay, whose curious, but sometimes inaccurate, collections are preserved in the Library of the Faculty of Advocates.

Of Father Hay, some account will be found prefixed to the

“Genealogie of the Hayes of Tweeddale,”* to which work the reader is referred. His mother, Jean Spotswood, having, upon the death of her first husband, George Hay, youngest son of Sir George Hay, Lord Register, married James Saintclair of Rosslyn, this connection naturally afforded the son-in-law access to the muniments in the Rosslyn charter-chest, and from these writings he was enabled principally to compile this genealogy of the family. It is to be regretted that the reverend gentleman was so careless in making his transcripts, as, in many instances, various evident mistakes have crept in, which the absence of the original documents renders it sometimes difficult to correct. Fortunately these inaccuracies, generally speaking, are of no very great moment; and it will be always remembered that Father Hay was no more faulty than the other Scotch antiquaries and genealogists of the period, who attached no importance to that extreme accuracy which, in modern times, is so properly deemed essential to the transcription and publication of ancient writings. Much, therefore, as we may desiderate the too frequent occurrence of error, we must be thankful that copies of deeds of such value were taken, as no traces of the original charters and other papers can now be found.

The male representation of the family of Rosslyn terminated in William Saintclair, who married Cordelia, daughter of Sir George Wihart of Cliftonhall, by whom he had three sons and five daughters, who all died young, except his daughter Sarah.† He died upon the 4th January 1778.

* Edinburgh, 1835, 4to.

† Douglas' Baronage, p. 249.

“The laft Rofslyn,” says Sir Walter Scott, “(for he was uniformly known by his patrimonial designation, and would probably have deemed it an insult in any who might have termed him Mr. Sinclair,) was a man considerably above six feet, with dark grey locks, a form upright, but gracefully so, thin-flanked and broad shouldered, built, it would seem, for the business of the war or chase, a noble eye of chastened pride and undoubted authority, and features handsome and striking in their general effect, though somewhat harsh and exaggerated when considered in detail. His complexion was dark and grizzled, and as we schoolboys, who crowded to see him perform feats of strength and skill in the old Scottish games of golf and archery, used to think and say amongst ourselves, the whole figure resembled the famous founder of the Douglas race, pointed out, it is pretended, to the Scottish monarch on a conquered field of battle, as the man whose arm had achieved the victory, by the expressive words, *Sholto Dhuglas*,—‘behold the dark grey man.’ In all the manly sports which require strength and dexterity, Rosslyn was unrivalled; but his particular delight was in archery.” *

Upon the demise of this gentleman, who, in the year 1736, had surrendered the office of Grand Master Mason of Scotland, which, it was alleged, had been hereditary in his family from the time of James II., a solemn funeral lodge, as it is termed, was held. “On this occasion the masters, officers, and brethren of all the lodges in Edinburgh, to the number of near 400, ap-

* Scott’s Prose Works, Vol. III. p. 369.

peared in deep mourning. The lodge was opened by Sir William Forbes, Baronet, the present Grand Master Mason of Scotland, with a funeral oration. After which the Resurrection hymn, the Hallelujah, and other select pieces of solemn vocal music, were performed, with great taste and execution, by gentlemen, brethren of the order. The whole ceremony was conducted with a degree of solemnity and propriety highly suitable to the occasion, and which exhibited, in a very striking point of view, the true spirit and principles of Masonry."

The following lines, composed for the occasion, were sung to the tune of *Rosslyn Castle* :—

Frail man, how like the meteor's blaze !
 How evanescent are thy days !
 Protracted to its longest date,
 How short the time indulg'd by Fate !
 Nor force Death's potent arm can brave,
 Nor Wisdom's self elude the grave.
 Where e'er our various journies tend,
 To this we soon or late descend.
 Thither from mortal eyes retired,
 Though oft beheld and still admired,
 St. Clair to dust its claim resigns,
 And in sublimer regions shines.
 Let us, whom ties fraternal bind,
 Beyond the rest of human kind,
 Like St. Clair live, like St. Clair die,
 Then join the Eternal Lodge on high. *

* Scots Magazine, February 1778.

The high antiquity assigned to the alleged heritable conveyance of the office of Grand Master in favour of the ancestor of the last Rosslyn, appears somewhat questionable, and there is certainly nothing like legal, or even moral evidence to warrant a belief that any grant ever was conferred by King James II. It is said, "In the reign of James II, the office of Grand Master was granted by the Crown to William St. Clair, Earl of Orkney and Caithness, and founder of the much-admired Chapel of Rosslyn; and from his attention to the interests of the order, the office was made hereditary in his family. The Barons of Rosslyn held their principal annual meetings at Kilwinning, and regular lodges were formed in different parts of the kingdom, by charters of erection granted by the Kilwinning Lodge.

"When James VI. ascended the English throne, he neglected his right of nominating the office-bearers of the fraternity; and in consequence of this, the Scottish masters granted two charters to the St. Clairs of Rosslyn, which exist in Hay's MS. in the Advocates' Library.

"In 1736, William St. Clair of Rosslyn having no children, resigned into the hands of the Scottish lodges the right of nominating their own Grand Master, and other office-bearers,—an event which led to the formation of the Grand Lodges of Scotland."*

If such an heritable office had ever been created by James II, it must, according to the ordinary rules of succession, have descended to the elder branch of the Saintclair family.

* Brewster's Encyclopædia.—Masonry.

To give this legend, therefore, the appearance of truth, the writer ought to have stated, that the Earl of Orkney conveyed the office to the younger branch. Had any deed of this description existed, it must have been carefully preserved amongst the Roslin charters ; and there can be little hesitation in saying that Father Hay, in his anxiety to blazon forth all the honours of the Saintclairs, would not have omitted a document so interesting and important. If he deemed the two charters by the masons to William Saintclair and his son, of sufficient interest to be admitted into his compilation, although of a date so very recent, it is impossible to suppose that he would have excluded a grant of such high antiquity.

In a History of Free Masonry, published at Edinburgh,* the author, in noticing these two charters, says, " It deserves also to be remarked, that in both these deeds, the appointment of William Sinclair, Earl of Orkney and Caithness, to the office of Grand Master, by James II. of Scotland, is spoken of as a fact well known and universally admitted." This remark is a pretty bold one, for, in neither of the charters, is there the slightest allusion to any heritable conveyance in favour of the Earl of Orkney by James II. The first charter merely recognises the Lairds of Roslyn as patrons and protectors " from adge to adge," but is utterly silent as to any Crown grant of such office of patron. The second grant, although more pointed, still leaves matters as they were ; for although it contains a statement, which, if true, was very unaccountably omitted in the preceding charter, still there is not a syllable as to James the

* 1804, 8vo. p. 103.

Second's charter. After mentioning the patronage of the Roslin family to the Macons, it goes on to state, "They had letters of protection, and other rights granted be his Majestie's most noble progenitors of wothy memory, whilk, with fundrie uthir of the Lairds of Roslyns, *his wreatts being consumed in aue flame of fire* within the Castle of Roslyn,* anno the consumation and burning thereof being clearly known to us and our predecessors, deacons, masters, and freemen of the said vocations," &c.

Various reflections naturally occur upon considering this statement. In the *first* place, it may be asked, why was the burning of these alleged grants omitted in the first charter? In the *second* place, how comes it that there is no certainty as to the year when the "flame of fire" consumed "the wreatts?" and, *thirdly*, by what strange fatality were these particular writings consumed, when all the remaining charters, forming a complete chartulary of Roslyn, escaped? Even if all these questions could be satisfactorily answered, still the existence of a grant by James II. remains to be proved, and how that is to be done appears somewhat questionable.

But this is not all. The last Roslyn, who, as before noticed, resigned his office of patron, was entirely ignorant of the existence of any Crown grant in favour of his ancestor, the Earl of Orkney; for his deed of resignation proceeds on the narrative, "that *the masons* in Scotland *did*, by several deeds, constitute and appoint William and Sir William Saintclairs of Roslyn, my

* This fact, if true, must have been as well known to the granters of the first charter, as to those who subscribed the second one.

ancestors, and their heirs, to be their patrons, protectors, judges, or masters," &c. ; and he thereafter resigns all right "or claim to be patron, protector, judge, or master of the masons in Scotland, in virtue of any deed or deeds made and granted by the said masons, or of any grant or charter made by any of the Kings of Scotland, to and in favours of the said William and Sir William St. Clairs of Roslyn, my predecessors." Thus the granter of the deed, who, it must be presumed, was better acquainted with the nature of his rights than any one else could be, derives his title from the very persons to whom the two modern charters were granted by the masons; and, in the resignation of his claim as patron, &c. exclusively refers to these two deeds, or any grant or charter made by the Crown, *not in favour of William Earl of Orkney*, but of William and Sir William Saintclair, the identical individuals in whose persons the masons had created the office of patron.

The author of the work just alluded to remarks, that an "inconsistency" arises from the terms of this deed, because it is at variance with the alleged grant by James II. No doubt there is an "inconsistency," and a great one too; but it has arisen in consequence of later writers choosing to found upon a charter, which, for anything yet seen, never existed, and disregarding the plain and explicit terms in which the resignation by the patron in 1736 is conceived. Indeed, had there been even probable grounds for believing in the existence of such a Crown grant, the character of the last patron affords pretty strong proof that it would not have been overlooked. He had too high an opinion of the antiquity of his family, and the reputation of

his ancestors, to have disregarded so honourable a distinction as that said to have been conferred by James II.; but he was a person of too much gentlemanly feeling and integrity to found upon a document, the existence of which was so very problematical. His silence, therefore, is the best proof that he considered the whole legend (if, indeed, it existed at the date of the resignation) as fabulous.

The last Rosslyn appears to have sold what remained of his family estates to General Saintclair, second son of Henry, Lord Sinclair, the heir of line of William, Earl of Orkney, by his first marriage. The estates so acquired, together with the Baronies of Ravenscraig, Dysart, &c. were settled, by a deed of entail, executed upon the 31st October 1735, failing issue of the body of the granter, upon the heirs-male of his sisters, and under the destination therein contained, James Paterson, Esq. afterwards Saintclair, succeeded as only son of the marriage between the Honourable Grisal Saintclair, the eldest sister of the granter, and John Paterson of Prestonhall, Esquire. This Gentleman dying unmarried at Dysart, 14th May 1789, was succeeded by Sir James Saintclair Erskine, Baronet, afterwards second Earl of Rosslyn. His Lordship is the grandson of Sir John Erskine of Alva, Baronet, who married the Honourable Barbara Saintclair, second daughter of Henry Lord Sinclair, and as heir-male of this lady, succeeded under this entail. His mother was a sister of Lord Loughborough, (afterwards Earl of Rosslyn), who having no issue, although twice married, was, upon the 21st April 1795, of new created Lord Loughborough of Loughborough, in the county of Surrey, with re-

mainders, severally and successively, to his nephews, Sir James Saintclair Erskine, Baronet, (the present Earl of Rosslyn), and John Erskine, Esquire, and upon the 21st April 1801, he was elevated to the Earldom of Rosslyn, with the same remainders. His Lordship dying 3d January 1803, was succeeded in these honours by his nephew.

The male representation of the family of Saintclair of Rosslyn, is presently vested in the person of the Earl of Caithness; for although the Lords Sinclair were descendants of the eldest son of William Earl of Orkney and Caithness, and although that ancient peerage still exists in the Saintclairs of Hermandston, that family is not descended from the Earls of Orkney, but from Henricus de Sancto Claro, who, circa 1162, obtained a charter from Richard de Moreville constable of Scotland, of the lands of “ Hermanestum, cum tota terra quam Ricardus Camerarius tenuit de Hugone patre meo, de Morevilla et de me.” It is a remarkable circumstance, that the estate thus conveyed has ever since remained in the family.* It is equally singular, that while the present noble lord inherits the original

* Andersoni Diplomata Scotiæ. Tab. 76. Anderson has also engraved a curious charter, by which Richard de Morevill conveys to Henry Sainteclair “ Edmundum filium Bonde, et Gillemichel fratrem ejus, et filios et filias suas, et totam progeniem ab eis descendentem.” Very few, if any, of the great Scottish families possess estates granted to their ancestors at a period so early. What adds to the singularity in the present instance, is the fact, that Hermandston is not a large estate, and on that account must have been greatly exposed to the rapacity of the more opulent and powerful neighbouring landholders.

barony with the precedence of 1488, neither he or his immediate predecessors would claim any right by descent from that branch of the Saintclairs, in which the honours originated. This arose out of the following circumstances :—

Henry Saintclair of Dysart, was created a Baron in the reign of King James the Fourth,* and his male descendants continued to inherit that honour till the reign of Charles the Second, when John, seventh Lord Sinclair, having died in the year 1676, leaving one daughter, Catherine, who was married to John Saintclair Fiar of Hermandston, a grant from the Crown of the honours was obtained (1st June 1677), in favour of her son, Henry Saintclair, and the heirs-male of his body; remainder to John Saintclair, brother of the said Henry Saintclair, and the heirs-male of his body; remainder to Robert Saintclair, brother of the said John, Fiar of Herdmanston, and the heirs-male of his body; remainder to George Saintclair, another brother of the said John, Fiar of Herdmanston, and the heirs-male of his body; remainder to Mathew Saintclair, another brother of the said John, Fiar of Herdmanston, and the heirs-male of his body; remainder to the nearest lawful heir-male of the said Henry, grandson to the said John, the sixth Lord Sinclair †. This new patent conferred all the honours, dignities, and precedency in Parliaments and General Assemblies of the States, as fully and freely as the said title was enjoyed by John, the seventh Lord, or any of his predecessors.

* 26th January 1488–9. See Act of Scotch Parliament.

† See Case for Charles Saintclair, Esq. claiming the title of Lord Sinclair, 1782, folio.

Under this patent, the heirs-male of the Honourable Catharine Saintclair were, in the *first* place, called as Barons Sinclair, but upon their failure, the title was settled on her husband's three younger brothers, in succession, and their issue male. Her immediate male descendants terminated in General Saintclair,* who, as before mentioned, entailed all the estates upon the issue male of his sisters. The peerage, in terms of the remainders before quoted, devolved on the inheritor of the estate of Herdmanston, and a claim having been brought under the consideration of the House of Lords by Charles Saintclair, Esquire, the great-grandson of Mathew Saintclair, the youngest brother of John Saintclair of Hermandston, it was, upon the 25th April 1782, resolved and adjudged, that the petitioner 'hath made out his claim to the title, honour, and dignity of 'Lord Sinclair.'

The question as to the seniority of the two brothers, Oliver and William, has long been a matter of dispute ;† but if credit be attached to the statements of Father Hay, the former was the elder brother. Considerable importance (from his access to the Rosslyn papers) necessarily must be given to his unqualified assertion on this subject, the more especially as he does not even state it to be a doubtful point. The strongest inferential argument against this supposition is, the improbability of a father settling his title upon the youngest son to the exclusion

* He died 8th January 1766, aged 68.

† See case of Sir James Sinclair of Mey, Bart. claiming the Earldom of Caithness.

of the elder brothers ; and yet the settlement of the Dukedom of Somerset upon the issue male of the second marriage, to the prejudice of the male offspring of the first, affords evidence that cases of this description may be found.

But, in the present instance, all presumptions of improbability are excluded by the fact, that such actual disinheritance did take place ; for it cannot be denied that there existed an elder brother also of the name of William, whose rights were altogether overlooked. This individual (the ancestor of the original stock of the Lords Sinclair) was the only son of the Earl's first marriage with Lady Elizabeth Douglas. If, consequently, Earl William, in the destination of his honours, diverted the ordinary course of succession from his eldest son, it requires no great stretch of belief to imagine that he would have little scruple, if such were his pleasure, in gifting his Earldom to his youngest.

The unequal distribution of Earl William's large succession also supports the supposition, that Sir Oliver was the elder son of the second marriage. The second Earlof Caithness does not seem to have inherited from his father anything beyond the barren domains belonging to that Earldom ; while Rosslyn, Pentland, Herbertshire, and the other extensive properties, any one of which was probably worth the fee-simple of the northern estates, were made over to his brother. The one was a knight in the lifetime of his father, and is so designed in various deeds, whereas the other was not ;—all these circumstances tend greatly to strengthen the probability of Father Hay's assertion.

There is one document,* however, which might be deemed conclusive, were it not that the expression “his younger brother William,” will admit of being applied to the *elder* William, as as well as to Sir Oliver. The writing referred to, is an extract from a volume of MS. Collections formed by Robert Mylne, a Scottish Antiquary of the last century, entitled “A not of some papers found in Sir John Gibson of Pentland’s charter-chest concerning the Sinclairs.†” It is as follows—“Upone ye 9d day of February 1481, there is a contract under form of instrument between Williame Saint Clair, sone and heir of umquhile William Erle of Caithnes, and Lorde of Saint Clair, and Henry Saintclair,‡ son to the saide Williame, and his apperand are on ye ta perte, and Sir Olipher St. Clair on ye tother perte, quherby Sir Olipher St. Clair resigns and friely gives over to ye said Williame and his aires ye lands of Cousland, ye lands of Dysert and Ravynsraig, with the Castellis, &c. in Fyfe, to remaine heritably to Williame, and his aires perpetually, and shall give Williame all charters, sure evidents, infeftments, and obligations yet he hes, or may give of the saidis lands, or of ony lands yat may be profitable to the said William, and not

* Communicated by John Riddell, Esq. † Penes Lindsay of Dowhill.

‡ Henry Lord Saintclair, in whose favour the Scottish Parliament passed an Act recognising him as “Chieff of yat blude,” and willing “yarfor that he be callit Lord Saintclair in tyme to cum,” 26th January 1488-9. A very curious paper relative to certain oppressive acts of his, will be found in the Appendix. He seems to have been generally on ill terms with the inhabitants of Dysart, as the Editor has in his possession sundry papers relative to disputes between them.

skaithles to *himself* in other lands, nor to HIS *younger brother* Williame, and on ye oyer pairte Williame elder, and his son renunceth all ryett to ye lands of ye haill barony of Rosslyn, ye Castell and patronage, &c.”* Upon fairly considering the meaning of the passage in question, the Editor is inclined to think that the reference is to *Oliver’s younger brother*; indeed, the circumstances previously mentioned strongly support this opinion.

Upon the beauties of Rosslyn, its romantic Chapel, and venerable Castle, it were idle to enlarge, as no place in Scotland has been more frequently described: indeed there is hardly a book of travels through this country, in which something relative to Rosslyn many not be found. In many instances, Father Hay’s MS. has been used; and Sir Walter Scott has not disdained to avail himself of this source of information for various curious particulars to illustrate certain passages in “The Lay of the Last Minstrel.”†

No separate account of Rosslyn has ever been published, although the late Dr. Forbes, Bishop of Caithness, has extracted from Father Hay’s MS. some particulars as to the Chapel. The following is the title of the work:—“An Account of the Chapel of Roslin: most respectfully inscribed to William St. Clare of Roslin, Esquire, representative of the princely founder and endower, by Philo-Roskelensis. Edin.

* Nisbet, who saw the original contract, assigns the seniority to Oliver, vol. i. p. 121.

† Poetical Works, vol. vi. p. 206-8. New edition.

1774. 12mo. With a south view of the Chapel. J. Johnson, del." These extracts had previously been inserted in the Edinburgh Magazine for January 1761, with a view of the interior of the chapel, by "A. Bell." This tract forms the groundwork of a similar production by the late eccentric David Webster, and of an "Historical and Descriptive Account of Rosslyn Chapel and Castle," with eight engravings. Edinburgh, 1825. 12mo.

Gough, in his Topography, (upon the authority of George Paton) observes, "Mr. Richard Augustine Hay, in his MS. Collections, mentioned before, has on one sheet five views of Roslin Castle; the chartulary of Roslin, and views of its beautiful Chapel from the west and south-west, each in one sheet, drawn with a pen. These are all well executed, and cannot be later than 1700, as the title-page of this volume bears date that year."* This notice relative to the beautiful pen and ink drawings, is not altogether so accurate as might have been expected, for, besides the large sheet containing the five views of the Castle, which has now, for the first time, been engraved, there are four views of the exterior of the Chapel, two of which have also been engraved for this work.

The following List of Engravings, &c. of the Castle and Chapel has also been given by Gough:—†

Andrew Bell's design of the inside of the Chapel in Mr. Paton's custody, is better than his etching that accompanies Mr. Forbes' description of it.

* Vol. ii. p. 681. Lond. 1780. 4to. † Vol. ii. p. 682. ib. 1780. 4to.

Slezer has given a view of the Chapel, plate liv. with a minute description.

A diminutive outside south view was engraved for Auld's Weekly Magazine.

An original outline sketch unfinished, south view of Roslin Castle by J. Alexander, anno 1706, is in Mr. Paton's possession.

Alexander Runciman outlined the same, from the south, with the Bridge, which has one arch thrown over a deep hollow of above 100 feet high, and has been the only entrance into the Castle in former times.

Roslin Castle. Pennant, vol. ii. p. 32.

View of it from the north and south. Cowan del. and sculp. John Ainslie, exc.

Captain Armstrong has a view of Roslin Castle as an ornament to his map of the Lothians; but it is quite fanciful, having no real representation of that ruin.

To this List may be added the following Engravings, which have been published since the date of Gough's work:—

Grose, in his *Antiquities of Scotland*,* has a wretched engraving of the Chapel and Castle. "Published, January 9th, 1789, by J. Hooper. Sparrow, sc." 4to, and p. 47, a print of the Castle, drawn and engraven by the above-named persons. This view shews the south-west view of the Castle. It is a very poor affair.

Roslin Castle.—Walker, del. Jewkes, sculp. Edin. 1797.

Cardonnelt† has two etchings of the Castle. The first view is from the south, and the second gives an inside view of part of the north wall of the Castle.

Rosslyn Castle from the Esk. Ensign Erskine, del. D. Blackmore Pyet, sculp. 4to.

* Vol. i. p. 45.

† *Picturesque Antiquities of Scotland*.—Lon. 1783, and 93, 8vo and 4to.

The Beauties of Scotland, 5 vols. Edin. 1805, 8vo. contain a view of the Castle from the river.—Woolford, del. Angus, sculp. and another of the Chapel, from the foot of the elevation on which it stands.—Drawn by P. Gibson, engraved by J. Stewart 1806.

A thin 4to volume, Edinburgh, 1819, entitled “Scenery and Antiquities of Mid-Lothian, drawn and etched by an amateur,” contains an etching of the Castle and Chapel.

In Storer’s Views in Edinburgh, 2 vols. Edinburgh 1820, 8vo. there is a print, (1.) Of part of the Castle. (2.) Of the south entrance of the Chapel. (3.) Of the interior south end. All “drawn, engraved, and published by J. H. S. Storer, Pentonville Street.”

The Provincial Antiquities contain two views of the Castle.

The first drawn by J. M. W. Turner, R. A. Engraved by W. B. Smith, Nov. 21, 1822.

The second from a Painting by the Reverend J. Thomson, engraved by W. Cooke, junior. June 1, 1822.

And three of the Chapel.

1. A view of the Chapel drawn by Blore, engraved by G. Cook, with Castle at a distance. May 1, 1824. This seems taken from a print in Grose.

2. Rosslyn Chapel, interior of the east end. Drawn by Blore. Engraved by H. Le Keux. 1st August 1821.

3. Interior of Rosslyn Chapel, drawn by Blore. Engraved by H. Le Keux, 1st June 1826.

The historical and descriptive account of Rosslyn Chapel, before noticed, contains the following prints, “drawn and engraved by J. and J. Johnstone. Edinburgh :”—

CHAPEL.—1. North Door.—(Title.) 2. North Front. 3. South Entrance. 4. Interior of East Chapel. 5. Apprentice’s Pillar. 6. Interior of Chapel from the west.

CASTLE.—1. View from the south. 2. View from the east.

In printing the following Genealogie, the text of the Author has been carefully preserved, and only in a few instances, where error was palpable, has any alteration been made. The reader will be somewhat surprised at the different way in which the same proper names are sometimes spelt,—this, however, is not unusual in ancient writings, for even in original deeds, such diversity of spelling is not unfrequent: that Father Hay has been somewhat too liberal in this way, cannot be disputed, but it was judged much better to retain his varieties of orthography than to attempt any uniformity. It is with much regret that the Editor observed a few errors have escaped correction,—they are not of much importance, and are too obvious to mislead the reader.

The Editor has to return many thanks to Mr. Riddell for his kindness in favouring him with much curious illustrative matter. To that learned gentleman he is also indebted for the arms of Egidia Countess of Orkney, which ornament the title-page, and which were copied from a seal appended to a confirmation* granted by her Ladyship as “Comitissa Orcadie. Domina Vallis de Nith et baronie de Harbartshire,” of a charter to Alexander de Levingston de Calentare, by John de Blare, dominus de Adamtoun, of the lands of Catscleuch, dated 10th September 1425. These arms are those of the Countess impaling those of her husband on the right. As daughter and heiress of Sir William Douglas of Nithsdale, she bears the Douglas arms on the right, and in the fourth quarter, the Lion

* The Original is in the Wigton Charter-Chest.

of Galloway, which, it will be observed, is turned to the left. The Saintclairs subsequently bore the Lion, which has been mistaken by heralds for the arms of Spar, the Danish Lords of Orkney. The seal* of Sir William Saintclair has been copied from the original appended to the Ragman Rolls, of which a cast had been taken by the ingenious Mr. H. Laing.

Of the five pen and ink drawings preserved in Father Hay's MS., three have been now, for the first time, engraved with great accuracy from the originals,—the ancient views of the Castle, contained in the larger plate, are exceedingly curious, as they give the Castle in an entire state, and must have been taken, at any rate, previous to the year 1700, when Father Hay finished his Collections. The Chapel appears to have been copied from some ancient drawing, as the figures with which it is crowded were all broken down at the Reformation.

EDINBURGH, *November* 1835.

* See page xxii.

APPENDIX.

(ACTA DOMINORUM CONCILII, 1509, LIB. 21. f. 1936.)

“HENRY LORD SINCLAIR askit ane note yat Johne of Wynde gaif in his bill on him, and protestit ye samyn before ye lordis, of ye quhilk the tenor followis :

“Soverane Lord, unto youre Gracius Hienes, ande to ye rycht reverende, nobil, ande myty Lordis of youre Consale, humilie menis, and schawis, your liege and servitour, Johne of Wynde, burgess of Disert, that quhare I have ye landis of Wilstone of ye Lord Sinclare be chartir and sasing in heritage, ye said Lord, at his aune hand, has tane ane perte yerof, and maid his gardingis and orchertis, and broukit ye samyn be ye space of xvi yeris bigane, and now this last zere he hes tane maire of ye said land, wyt zoure commoune-gait ; and quhen I come to mene me of ye samyn, his servandis bostit me, and said, yai sulde erde me undir ye dik, wytout I passit my way sone ; ande daily ye said Lorde, and his servandis ete my gerse ande my corne, yat I may haue na profit yerof, and biddis me pleie for I sall get na mendis, ande I am agit, and under infermitte, yat I may not travale, ande my servandis dar not pund a horse suppos thai funde thaim on my corne ; and my Lady Sinclare,

yis yere bigane, quhen my Lord was in Orknay, wyt hir complicis, kest done ye stuf of iii salt-pannis, ande gart thaim stand be ye space of x wekis to my utter hership, and skait, and chasit myself, and had not beene I gat in ane salt pane, yai had slaine me, because I said I sulde plenze to youre Hienes; ande now yis last Friday, quhane we haue summond ye said Lorde, his servandis, ande complicis, for innovatione ande spulzie, he has cumin himself in proper persone, wyt his complicis, ande kest doune ye gavel of ane salt-pane of myne, and has set ye samyn, and wil noyer gif me colis, nore let me tak yaim in oyer pertis, and castis doune my girnillis, and sais he sal cast of my salt wyt shulis, quhilk I haue broukit yis fifty yeris bigane; ande wytout youre Hienes and Lordschippes ge remeid, I am alde ande may nocht travel, I, my wife, ande barnis wol be al uterlie distroyit; ande youre gracios answere hereupon, may humilie I besek for ye luf of God."

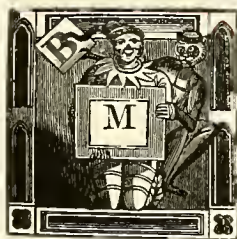
Henry Lord Sincler askit ane note yat he warnit, ande requirit Johne of Wynde to remufe him and his gudis out of the grynale one ye grene, quhilk he hes redemit furth. Hora xi^d.



GENEALOGIE

OF THE

SAINTECLAIRES OF ROSSLYN.



ALCOLME KEANMOORE having recover'd, by the support of Edward King of England, his Realme, which Machabeeus did possess, was crown'd at Scone not long thereafter, upon the fifth of Aprile, in the year 1061; and holding a Parliament att Forfar in Angus, he created severall Earles, Lords, Barons, &c. in compensation of their service and loyalty. The Normande Conquerour in his days maister'd England, I call so William Duke of Normandie, notwithstanding that I have seen severall Judges reprehending gentlemen att the Barre, that casually gave him that title; for though he kill'd Harald the Ufurper, and rooted his armie, yet he pretended a right to the kingdome, and was admitted by compact, and did take ane oath to observe the laws and customs of the realme. Edgar, who was righteous heir, resolves to pass again to Hungaria, with his mother and sisters; but being toss'd a while att sea, is carried att length safe to a place on the River of Forthe, named Queensferry, from Margaret, whom the King espous'd in 1067. Many gentlemen came about that time to Scotland, part with the Queen, as Chrichton, Fodringhame, Giffard, Maulis, Borthik, Lefly, &c. all Hungariens; part from England, to shun the Ufurper, as Lindefay, Vans, Ramfay, Lowall, T'owrs,

Bodwell, Monteith, Preston, Sandilands, Biffart, Fowlis, Wardlaw, Maxwell, Rois, &c. ; part from France, as Forfar, Boswell, Montgomery, Bodwell, Montith, Boys, Campbell, Betoun, Murray, Warwin, Telfer.

Amongst the last, was one Sir WILLIAM SINCLARE, second sone to Woldonius or Wildernus, in France, whose mother was daughter to Duke Richard, a man well proportion'd in all his members, of middle stature, faire of face, yellow hair'd, furnam'd the Seemly, whom King Malcolm made cupbearer to his Queen. The gentleman haveing serv'd sometime att Court, desir'd liberty to visit his parents, which was granted ; and after sometime spent with them, returns loadned with presents, which he presented to the King and Queen. The gifts were well accepted of, and he, by his liberality, winning preferment, married Dorothe, as some say Agnas Dunbar, daughter to Patrick first Earle of Marche, or as some writters have, fifth Earle of Marche, and obtain'd the Barony of Rosline, so call'd, because it represents ane peninsule, being environ'd almost on all sides with water. After this he was made Wardin of the Southern Marches, in defending wherof he was kill'd. He begat, upon his Lady, a sone nam'd HENRY, who liv'd in the Conqueror's days, and in whose time Malcolme the third was kill'd by Percy. This Henry got of the King and Queen, Rosline, in free heritage, with the Barony of Pithland. He married Rosabell, or, as some say, Kathrine, daughter to Forteith, Earle of Strathern : he was of a free nature, and candid in his thoughts and words, very wise and more given to studie warre than peace, for which rare qualities, he was intrusted with the militarie commands. He was dubbed knight by King Malcolme, and left to succeed him a sonne named also HENRY, who is supposed to have foughten the battle of Allertown, where the English army was rooted under the reign of Saint David. He outlived King Malcolme, and died under King William, by whom he was sent embassador towards Henry King of England, to redemand Northumberland in name of the Scots. He received from David the First, the lands of Carden and the command of 8000 men a-foot, as

likewise the honour of knighthood. Att first, our Kings bestowed upon their subjects' lands, as a reward of their service, but after their liberality finding no futch way of gratification towards those who behaved themselves manfully, they fell upon ane easier way, which was in giving them place amongst the nobility of their realm, and ranking them above the most common sort, either in creating them knights, which was perform'd by girding them with a belt, or in making them Earles, which was done by other ceremonies. This Sir Henry married Margaret Grathenay, daughter to the Earle of Marre, upon whom he begot a sone named William, to whom he resigned his lands, and shortly after chang'd his inconstant habitation for a perpetuall one hereafter.

The History of the Saintclairs says, that Malcolme Keanmoore made some earles, some barons, and some knights, att Forfar in 1057, or as Buchauan says in 1061, *Malcolmus Scotorum, Rex 86, Scone coronatus, anno 1061, inde Forfarum generale indixit concilium, volens ut Primores, quod antea non fuerat, aliarum more gentium, a prædiis suis cognomina caperent; quosdam vero etiam Comites, vulgo Earles, quosdam Barones, vulgo Lords, alios Milites aut Equites auratos, vulgo Martiall Knights, creavit. Mak-Duffum Fifæ Thanum, Fifæ Comitem; Patricium Dumbarum Marchiarum Comitem, aliosque viros præstantes, Montheitiæ, Atholiæ, Marriæ, Cathanesiæ, Rossiæ, Angusiæ dixit Comites,—Johannem Sowls, Davidem Dardier ab Abernethia, Symonem a Tweddell, Gulielmum a Douglas, Gillefpium Cameron, Davidem Briecken, Hugonem a Culdella, Barones, cum diversis aliis,—Equites auratos per plures, pauci vero Thani relictî. Many new surnames were given to the families of the Scots, as Mar, Calder, Lockhart, Meldrum, Gordon, Seaton, Liberton, Lawder, Shaw, Leirmont, Strachane, Dundas, Lesly, Cockburn, Abercrombie, &c. Many were named from the lands they had in possession, some from their office, as Stewart, Dorward, Bannerman, Forman, &c. Some from the proper names of valiant men, as Kenneth, Gray, Keth, &c. This worthy Prince, according to the same history,*

made a law whereby all Barons might give judgment upon murtherers within their own bounds. About which time, William Duke of Normandie coming with a great armie to England vanquished Harald, and conquered the kingdome. Edward [Edgar] Etheling, the righteous heir, takeing his mother and his two sisters, Margaret and Christien, went to sea, desigining to pass to Hungary, but being tossed with cross winds for a time, arrived at length at a haven called Queenferry, in the Firth, where King Malcolm met them, and conducted them to Dumfermeling; there he married Margaret, daughter to Agatha, with great solemnity, after Easter in 1067. William the Conqueror having got knowledge thereof, fearing lest some evil might ensue thereby, banished all friends of Edward, [Edgar] whereof severalls came to Scotland, and got lands from King Malcolme, as Ross, Lindefay, Ramsay, Lowell, Towns, Preston, Sandilands, Biffart, Fowls, Wardlaw, Maxwell, and others. There came also some from Hungaria with Margaret, as Chrichton, Forthingham, Giffart, Mauld, Borthwick; some also from France, as Frazer, Bodwell, Montgomery, Monteith, Boas, Campbell, Vervin, Telfer, Boswell, amongst whom came also WILLIAM SAINTCLAIR, second son to Wildernus, Earle of Saintclair, in France, whose mother was daughter to Duke Richard of Normandie, father to William the Conqueror. He was sent by his father to Scotland, to take a view of the peoples good behaviour. He was able for every game, agreeable to all company, and filed the Seemly Saintclair. The report of his qualifications came to the Queen's ears, who desired him of her husband because of his wisdom. The King made him her cupbearer, in which station he purchased to himself great favour and love of both Princes. But when he had served a long time, he desired liberty to visit his father and friends. The Queen yeelded therto, upon condition he should return again to Scotland, which he promised. His father was not willing he should return; yet perceaveing he was earnest to fulfill his word, bestowed upon him jewells, gold, cloathing, horses, and other gifts, to present to the King and Queen, with which he returned back, and was

welcomed by the courtiers and servants, to whom he was very beneficial. He married Dorothea Dunbar, daughter to the Earle of Marche, upon whom he begot Sir Henry Saintclair. He got also of the King and Queen the barony of Rosline in liferent; after which, being desirous to try his fortune in warres, he obtained a company of men, underwent many dangers in resisting the Southern forces, and was appointed to defend the borders. William the Conqueror, offended at King Malcolm because he would not deliver in his hands Edward [Edgar] Ethling, sent about this time the Duke of Glocestre, with a great army, to invade the Scots. King Malcolm hearing thereof, sent the Earles of Marche and Monteith with a company of men of warre, to aid and assist the Sinclair's forces; whereupon Sir William Sinclair rushed forward, with a design to put the enemy out of order, but being enclosed by the contrary party, he was slain by the multitude of his enemies, whereof he made fall many in heaps flat down before his feet. The news of his death coming to the two other chieftains, Marche and Monteith, they fell so boldly upon the enemy, that they scarce left any alive. The King and Queen lamented his misfortune, and vowed to be avenged of the Southerners' cruelty. He left three children, two daughters, who died infants, and one son, Sir HENRY SAINTECLAIR, who succeeded his father, and was entirely beloved of the King and Queen, who gave him Roslin in free heretage, and made him Knight. He was not inferior to his father. He was made governor and captain of 600 men, past to Northumberland and Cumberland with the King, to be avenged upon the Southerners for his father's death, when William the Conqueror encountered him with great force; but he being vehemently stirred up to anger by remembering the cruel slaughter of his father, went amongst his enemies like a lion, so that in a short time he put them to flight. The King beholding this was overjoyed, and rewarded him with the barony of Penthland. Not long after, King Malcome was slain at the siege of Anwick in Northumberland; for when those who were within the Castle were almost starved, and ready to yield, one of their com-

pany came riding in armes on horseback, with a speare in his hand, and the keys of the Castle upon the point of the spear, as the Scots thought upon purpose to deliver them to the King, but with the point of the spear, he pierced the King att the left eye, and escaped by flight. This companion after this was called Percie, which name his successors retained. The King died of his wounds. A little before Saintclair married Rosabell Forteith, daughter to the Earle of Strathern, who bore to him Henry Saintclair, to whom he resigned all his lands, desiring the King to make him new charters, the others being lost.

Not long after he died, and left to succeed him, his sone, Sir HENRY SAINTCLAIR, whom King David made Knight. This Prince remembering the good service done to his father by Sir William and Sir Henry Saintclair, made this Sir Henry a Privy Counsellor, with the Earles of Marche, Monteith, Fife, and Angus. His dwelling was at Roslin, which is thought to have been founded by Asterius, whose daughter, Panthioria, a Pictish Lady, married Donald the First. Roslin was att that time a great Forrest, as also Pentland Hills, and a great part of the countrey about, so that there did abound in those parts great number of harts, hynds, deer, and roe, with other wild beasts. This Sir Henry married Elizabeth Gartnay, daughter to the Earle of Marre, and begot William Saintclair, Henry Saintclair, and three daughters, Marie, Margaret, and one who died young. About this time, Stephen, King of England, sent the Duke of Glocester to Northumberland to waste it with fire and sword, because King David refused to doe him homage for Northumberland, Cumberland, and Huntingdonshire. King David hearing this, made Sir Henry Saintclair captain of 8000 men affoot, collected out of the north parts of Scotland. The Earles of Marche and Angus were appointed to command the companies collect out of the south parts, viz. Lothian, Merse, Teviotdale, Galloway, &c. Those armies meeting, att length joyned in battle. It was uncertain, for a long time, to whose side the victory should incline. Att length, the strongest wing of the English army being disordered by the Earle of Marche with

a company of horfemen, Sir Henry Sainclair forced the English to fly, none being able to abide his blows. In this battle, which was given att Allertoun, many English were flain, many were taken prifoners, amongst whom the Duke himfelf, and other nobles were: fcarce the tenth part got away. King David, after this victory, returned home, and rewarded largely his uobles. He gave to Sir Henry Saintclair, Cardain, which, from him, was called Cardain Saintclair, and haveing concluded a peace, he deceafed in the 29th year of his reign 1153. Malcolm, furnamed the Maiden, becaufe he was never married, nor knew womman, fucceeded his grandfather. About the beginning of his reign, there was a plague and famin through all Scotland. Somerled, Thane of Argyle, beholding this, and contemning the King's adge, who was but about 13 years of adge, came into the countrey, robing and killing all that resisted him. The King sieing this, sent Gilchrist, Earle of Angus, against him: they killed two thousand of his men. Somerled fled to Ireland. King Malcolm reigned 12 years, and dieing att Edinburgh, was buried att Dumfermeling. Next to him fucceeded his brother William, furnamed Lyon, who fent Sir Henry Saintclair ambaffador toward Henry King of England, about the beginning of his reign, to redemand Northumberland. King Henry appeared willing to doe him juftice; after which Saintclair, returning home, died, leaving behind him two fones, William and Henry, and two daughters, Marie and Margaret.

His fone Sir WILLIAM fucceeded: he was Baron of Roslin, Pentland, Pentland Moore, in free foreftrie, Shirriff of Lothian, Baron of Couf-land, Cardaine Saintclair, and Great Mafter Hunter of Scotland. King William deceafing in the 29 year of his reign, the 74 year of his adge, and of our Lord 1214, Alexander the Second, a valiant prince, his fone, fucceeded. He loved Sir William Saintclair, whole excellent beauty and delicat proportion of body he mutch eftemed; he made him Knight, Shirriff of Lothian, and beftowed upon him confiderable gifts: att which time the Commons of England, not being willing to endure King John's

tyranny, sent to Scotland and France for succor. King Alexander entered England, and shortly after Lewis Dauphin of France came to London without any impediment. King Alexander informed thereof, gathered 30,000 men, with a design to joyn him. For that effect he sent Sir William Saintclair with 5000 light horsemen before, to observe the passages; and finding no impediment, he came to London, where, having met with Lewis the Dauphin, they conferred about the present estate of the country. Afterwards they sailed over into France to King Philip, to renew the ancient friendship betwixt France and Scotland, taking only ten ships with them, leaving the rest of the armies to be governed by Sir William Saintclair and the Earle of Marche. Their bonds of friendship being renewed, they returned to London. At that time King John, through displeasure, died. They seeing this, and taking away all occasion of warre, by their counsell, returned to their countreys. King Alexander, after his return, did reward his nobles, amongst whom he gave to Sir William Saintclair the Barony of Coupland in heretadage, as charters yet extant do record. He made him also new charters of his lands of Roslin, for it would appear his old charters had been burnt, or destroyed some way or another in King William's time, because of the great trouble that was then in the country. He gave him also the Baxter lands of Innerleith. Not long after King Alexander died, in the 35 year of his reign, and of our Lord 1249. Next to him succeeded King Alexander the Third, who raised an armie of 40,000 men against King Ache of Norway, who did invade the Isles, and subjected them to his dominion; the which armie was divided into three bodies. In the one was Sir Alexander Stewart of Dundonald, with the Earles of Monteith and Lennox, who governed the men of Argyle, Athole, Lennox, and Galloway: in the other was Sir William Sinclair of Roslin, with the Earle of Marche, who governed the men of the Merse, Teviotdale, Lothian, Berwick, Fife, and Stirlingshire; and in the middle was King Alexander, with all the power of Scotland. So the armies joyning, the Scots became victorious,

with no great difficulty, and flew of the Danes 24,000; so that King Acho was compelled to fly to the castle of Aire, and from thence to Orkney, where he ended his life. The same day was borne to Alexander a sone, named Alexander, wherat the Scots had double cause of joy. After this, by the persuation of one Symon Strong, some of the nobility of England rose up against Henry their King, who sought for help from Scotland; to whom was sent Sir William Saintclair and John Cummyu, with 5,000 men, who soon pacified the matter, and returned home. Not long after, King Alexander rideing a hunting upon a fierce horse att-Kinghorne, by chance, att the west end of the rock, towards the sea side, fell and broke his neck, in the 37 year of his reign, and of our Lord 1286. Stories record that the day before the King's death, one Thomas Leir-mont said to the Earle of Marche, that before the afternoone of the next day, there should blow futeh a winde, as should bring great calamity to Scotland, which was fulfilled by the King's death, which ensued before the afternoone of the next day. After the death of King Alexander, in respect he had no posterity, there was appointed governors. In the meantime, one Robert Bruce, Earle of Carrick, and one John Balliol, Earle of Galloway, did strive who should be King; the which difference they thought meet to be taken away by the judgement of Edward the First, King of England, who made John Balliol, King, although it did of right belong to Robert Bruce, but upon this condition, that he should have it as holden of him, and so should be at his command, which he condescended unto. At the same time, King Edward sending for help from John Baliol against the French, and not being obeyed, he sends a navie to Berwick against him. His company sieing the number of their enemies, yet nothing dismayed, discomfited eighteen of their ships. King Edward, greatly offended att this, sent a greater number, who, for all that, could not prevail, the city was so well defended, but were compelled to use deceit: First, they feigned flight, afterwards made standards like to the Scots, and sent them who were fled to them for feare to the

city, to make open way to John Balliol. The citizens fleeing the Scots banner, opened the ports to their enimies. They haveing got entrance to the city, spared neither men, women, nor chldring; and fundry Knights were taken, among whom, some of the most valiant fled to the Castle, as Sir William Saintclair, the Earle of Monteith, and others, who, for want of provision, were compelled to yeeld. John Balliol was also delivered by John Cummin in the hands of Edward, to whom he resigned his title of the kingdom of Scotland, who was subject to the Southernes cruelty, and had been altogether undone, had not God raised up a young man, named Sir William Wallace, sone to Sir Edward Wallace of Craigie, who, by his insuperable and victorious hand, relieved his countrey, and was made governor of it. He was not long governor, when he began to be hated of his countrey men, which he perceiving, by the flight of the Cummins at Falkirk, would be no longer governor, and therfor John Cummin, Earle of Buchan, was made governor, who, with his two colleagues, Sir William Saintclair of Roslin, and Symon Frazer of Bigger, proved valiant att Roslin Moore. King Edward sent to Scotland 30,000 chosen men, under the government of one Rodolph Comfrene, thinking thereby to make a whole conquest thereof, without let or stay. This Rodolph divided his men into three armies, appointing to every one of them ten thousand, and ordained them all to meet att Rosline Moore, and from thence, to pass through the rest of the countrey, with slaughter and burning. This coming to the governor's ears, who haveing but eight thousand in his company, and two other captains, to witt, Sir William Saintclair and the Frazer, yet for all that resolved to hazard himself, and coming to the place, is rencountered with ten thousand men, att a place in the moore, named Bilfdone burne, where he with the other two, after encouragement of the company, proved so valiant, that in a short time they became victors, slew Rodolph their Generall: the death of whom, after it came to the ears of a lady in England, who intirely loved him, she made be sett up in remembrance of his death into that part, a crosse of stone,

which att that time was all gilded over. But to our purpose. The victory being gained, the spoile gathered, and unfuspicion of any danger to ensue, att once they behold marching against them 10,000 men. Att the fight thereof, all amazed, made the prisoners be slaine, least they should raise again; and att the counsell of Sir William Saintclair, who knew all those bounds, passed over Draidon Burne, where there was rood for them to escape in if they were put to flight. Their enemies, thinking to be revenged on the slaughter before committed, came to that part, where, when the battle was joyned, their fortune was so bad, that they became companions to the former company. This victory scarce was obtained, when, behold, a new company of ten thousand men is readie to joyne in battle with them, which the Scots beholding became all dismayed; yet, through the persuaſive exhortations of their captains, their courage became fresh; and anone the three captains went through all the companys where the wounded and slain were, and slew all the English that were alive, and to every Scot liveing they gave a weapon, to the end they might kill the English that came upou them, and after that, they went to prayer, desiring God to remove their offences, and to consider how just their cause was. The English thinking because they were with heads uncovered, and knees beuded, that they craved mercie of them; and so, without thought of any resistance to be made, they came over Draidon Burne, where, contraire to their expectations of friends, they found foes, of men overcome, men ready to be victors. Yea, within short time, put them to flight, although the battle continued for a space with uncertain victory. This victorie, to speake by the way, gained as great praise to our countrey as any they ever obtained. But to our purpose.

After this great victory was obtained, every one of the three cheftains ready to receive part of the spoile, they went to consultation what way it should be divided, and to Sir William Saintclair, because his dwelling was in that part of the countrey, they gave the ground wheron the battle was fought, the first of them at Bilston Burne, be-

fides Draidone, the which, to this day, is called the Shinne Bones, some bones and swords being therein found to this day; the other two betwixt Draidon and Hathornden, which place is called the graves. The other two cheftains divided the rest of the spoile betwixt them. Sir William Saintclair, after his good success in this battle, returned to his dwelling not farre from that place, and carried with him one English prisoner, a man of no small estimation in England, whom he entertained so well, that whilst he remained with him, all things that might any way turn to the best he gave him counsel in, as, amongst the rest, because he saw the Castle of Rosline not to be strong enough, he advised him to build it upon the rock where it now standeth; which counsell he embraced, and builded the Wall Tower with other buildings, and there he dwelt.

He married Jane Haliburtone, daughter to the Lord Dirltone, who bore to him two sones, Henry and William, of whom more hereafter. After the battle, this countrey was greatly vexed by the tyranny of Edward Longshanks; neither ever did any Scot live at ease, except those who yielded to him, untill the time that Robert Bruce was made King, who when, after great trouble, he had established his realme under his own government, then did he reward those who were partakers of the paines he took in relieving the countrey from tyranny; amongst whom, by all the rest, he rewarded richly that valiant champion, Sir James Dowglasse, and Sir William Saintclair, that worthy warriour, which two he preferred above all the rest in respect of their fidelity, which appeared after that at the battle of Bannockburne, fought upon Saint John's Day 1314, whereatt they two proved most valiant. But also the two sones of Sir William Saintclair proved so well, that all men admired their valour, the report therof coming to the King's ears, he received the eldest, to-wit, Henry, into his service, and made William, Bishop of Dunkeld. It is reported, which, to be true, I will not affirme, that the night before this victory, two men came to Glaffumber, and desired lodging of the Abbot that night, for they intended on the morrow, said they, to

goe help the Scots. The Abbot entertained them kindly, and rising in the morning next day to visit the guests, and finding none in the cloister, but the beds remaining untouched, he mervailed greatly, and who they should be he could not imagine, except they were angels. It is also recorded, that the same day the victory was obtained, a Knight in glittering armour came rideing through Aberdeen, signifeing the great victory of the Scots, and one on horseback crossed Penthland Firth, which divideth Orkney from the rest of the land, whom they supposed to be Saint Magnus of Orkney, some time King ; but let us omitt futch things. Not long after this victory, King Robert went over into Ireland to help his brother, leaveing no great guard to the borders ; which the Southernns hearing, they resolved to come to Scotland by sea, because they thought themselves better experienced in the seas than the Scotts, and instructing a navy, they sailed up Forth, destroying all parts where they came with fire and sword, the rumor of which coming to the Earle of Fife, he came with 500 men to the place where he thought they were, thinking thereby to catch some disperfed from the rest, but sieing the number of his enemies farre to exceed, he retired a little, being afraid ; but William Saintclair, the second sone of Sir William, comeing to his aid with sixty well appointed gentlemen, was greatly offended att his timerity, desireing him to follow and put his trust in God, committing all the rest to him, which he, with all his company, did ; receaveing courage through his persuafive exhortations, and sieing their enimies' company noways in ordre, though greater in number, they came upon them and flew five hundred of them ; the rest, sieing that, fled, every one to their ships nearest, till att length one of their ships perished before their eyes, and all that were therein, through the great multitude of people that fled thereto. The King haveing had knowledge of this, ever after called William Saintclair his bishop, and when he was returned from Ireland, and his countrey free from King Edward's tyranny, he began to take pleasure in pastimes, as hunting and hawking. So upon a time he appointed a great hunting

upon Pentland Hills, which then was the King's forreſt, and when his nobles were all aſſembled, and had made two or three days paſtime, he declared to them how he had oft hunted a white faunch deer, neither ever could his hounds prevaill, and deſired them if they had any to try them. They hearing the King's ſpeech, denied that they had any could kill the deer. Sir William Saintclair, haveing two red fellow hounds, named Help and Hold, ſays, not thinking that any ſhould charge his words, that he would wager his head that they ſhould kill the deer before ever ſhe came over the marche burne; but the words no ſooner evaniſhed in the aire, but it was declared to the King, who takeing indignation that his hounds ſhould be ſpeedieſt, would have him abide att his word, and laid againſt his head all Pentland Hills and Pentland Moor, with the Foreſt, and immediately he cauſed make proclamation that all ſhould bind up their hounds, and be quiet, leaſt they ſhould affray the deer, except a few horſemen, with ratches to ſearch her forth. Sir William Saintclair, greatly aſtoniſhed att that, went with his hounds to the beſt hounding part he could find, and, according to the cuſtome of that time, he prayed to Chriſt, the bleſſed Virgin Marie, and Sainte Kathrine, as mediators, to ſave him from danger. His prayer was no ſooner ended but the deer, by clamour of the people being raiſed, came off the back hills to that part where he was, who hunting his hound called Hold, firſt, then Help, and followed ſpeedily himſelf, being mounted upon a gallant ſteed, till he ſaw the hinde paſſe to the middle of the burne, wherat he fell on his face, beſeeching Chriſt to have mercie on him, but the hound called Hold came to the deer, and made her ſtay in the burne, and then Help came and made her goe to the ſame ſide where Sir William was, and there ſlew her. The King ſeing this, came and embraced Sir William, and gave him thoſe lands in free foreſtrie, which contained the Kirktone, Logan houſe, Earncraig, Whitehaugh, Eaſter and Weſter Summerhopes, Back and For Spittles, Midlethird, and Skipperfields. After this Sir William Saintclair, in remembrance of this, in the place where he made his laſt

devotion, builded the church of Saint Kathrine in the Hopes, which now remains to this day. Know, reader, that the hill on which King Robert stayed till the deer was hunted, to this day is called the King's hill, and the place where Sir William hunted is called the Knight's field. It is reported that Sir William Saintelair fent a priest to the grave of that holy woman Saint Kathrine, in which there is a precious oyle, that issueth from her bones, to bring him therof, that he might carry it to his new-builded chapell. The priest goeing and returning with the oyle, he became so weary that he was forced by the way to rest him att a place a mile distant from Libertoune Church, where falling asleep upon a rush bush near by, lost his oyle. The news wherof comeing to Sir William Saintelair, he made workemen to digge the place where the oyle was spilt, and presentlie up sprung a fountaine, which to this day hath like a black oyle fümming upon it. He then bethought himself of the great robberie committed about Sainte Kathrines in the Hopes, confidering that Saint Kathrine would not permitt the baulme of her bones to be brought to futeh a prophane place, least they who came to worship there should, without all relligious reverence, be rigorously robbed. Sir William, after this, proved valiant in Northumberland, together with his companion, the donghty Dowglas; and after the death of King Robert, they, together with Sir Robert Logan, tooke Bruce his heart, encloused in a little coffer of gold, and delicatly spiced, to Hierusalem, where, royally, they buried it, and then joyned themselves, with their company, to Christians, where they valiantly subdue their enimies; and returning home, by force of winde, was driven upon the coast o' Spain, where they found the King of Arragon warring against the Sarazens of that countrey, and joyned themselves to his forces; so, through their good fortune in fight, they became careles, not esteeming of their enimies, till att length, through the deceit of Sarazens, they were slain. So ended those valiant Knights, in defence of the right, whose vertues are as examples to allure men to doe the like. A modern poet hath made the following verses on Sir William Saintelair and Sir Robert

Logan, two honourable and hardy Knights, famous for their fortitude in the warres of the Bruce,—for their expedition to the Holy Land with his heart,—for many knightly deads in the Holy Warres, where they were slain, the year of Christ 1330.

The constant courage, and the loyall love,
 The hardie hearts, the readines of hands,
 Whill that the strong King stiff and stoutly strove,
 By force and flight, to free, half lost, his lands ;
 That in thir two, tried in his worthie warres,
 Makes them now glister like two golden starres.

The oppositions and alterations oft,
 That to impd their Prince his piece appear'd,
 Made nought, ther gallants leave him, while aloft
 On honours rock his royal sege was rearde ;
 No, nor when deade, but both to after death,
 Thir Knights weell kithed, to leave their Lord was loath.

For with that hardie Counte that had his heart,
 To be inhumed att the Holy Grave,
 This pare, therwith, to pafs prepar'd departe,
 To do't, the honour last that it should have ;
 Which duely done, as the deceaft deserved,
 'Gainst Saraceus, whill they were slain, they served.

After the death of Sir William Sinclair, succeeded to him his eldest sone, Henry Prince of Orkney, Lord Shetland, Lord Saintclair, Lord Chief Justice of Scotland, Admirall of the Seas, Baron of Roslin, Baron of Pentland Moore, in free forestrie, Barron of Coulland, Barron of Cardain Saintclair, and Great Protector, Keeper, and Defender of the Prince of

Scotland, who married Elifabeth Sparres, daughter to Malefius Sparres, Prince of Orkney, Earl of Kaithnes and Stratherne, through which marriage he became Prince of Orknay, and was more honoured than any of his anceftres, for he had power to caufe stamp coine within his dominions, to make laws, to remitt crimes;—he had his fword of honour carried before him wherfoever he went; he had a crowne in his armes, bore a crowne on his head when he conftituted lawes, and, in a word, was fubject to none, fave only he held his lands of the King of Danemarke, Sweden, and Noraway, and entred with them, to whom alfo it did belong to crowne any of thofe three kings, fo that in all thofe parts he was efteemed a fecond perfon next to the King. He builded the Caftle of Kirkwell in Orknay, and proved valiant in all his doings; for when John Cummin the governor, after the captivity of John Raiddell (Randolph) Earle of Murray and Governor before him, began to tyrannize over all favourers of King David Bruce, he with his confederats raifed ane army, and in open battle flew him; in whofe place was conftituted Andrew Murray as Governor of Scotland, whercat the Cummins, mightily offended, came and deftroyed all parts in the North, where they came with fire and fword; wherefor the Governor fent for help of the Prince of Orkney, who comeing with his forces, vanquifht the Cummins, with all the affiftants and favourers of Balliol, in open battle, and then returning to his country of Orknay, by the way he met a navie fent by King Edward to deftroy Orknay, whom he renconntred fo bravely, that, with his fmall number, he flew two thoufand, and put all the reft to flight, and fo went home. Soon after this died Andrew Murray, in the year of our Lord 1338, and within three years after came King David Bruce to Scotland, who, remembring the injurys done to him by the Southerns, fent ane army under the government of the Prince of Orknay, and John Raiddall into England, who returned with great fpoile. King David, not contented therewith, made the Prince of Orknay bring a thoufand chofen men out of Orknay, the which adding to his army of 19,000 men, he

fent them to England under the command of the Prince of Orknay and the Earle of Marche, who brunt and flew in all parts where they came, and returned with a ritch prey ; wherfor the King rewarded them, for he made Henry Saintclair, Lord Saintclaire, and Lord Chief Justice of Scotland. After this King David was taken att Durham, where he had fent an armie in help of the King of France, and sundry of his nobles were slain through the flight of Robert Stewart Prince of Scotland, and the Earle of Marche, through which, shortly after his return to his country, he died, and was buried at Holyrood-house, in the 39th year of his reign, in the year of our Lord 1370. Next to him succeeded Robert the first of the Stewarts, who no less intirely loved the Prince of Orknay then his unckle King David did, and in testimony of his love to him, he made him protector and keeper of the Prince his sone John Stewart Earle of Carrick, because he was both the most noble, and trustiest in his realme, as writting yet records ; and in the 19th year of his reign he died. Henry Sainclaire haveing the Prince in keeping, was advertised of ane armie of Southerns that came to invade the Orcade Isles, who resisting them with his forces, through his too great negligence and contempt of his oundfriendly forces [he was] left breathless, by blows battered so fast upon him, that no man was able to resist, and left two sones Henry and John, and nine daughters.

Next to Prince HENRY SAINTCLAIR, succeeded his eldest sone Henry, second of the name, Prince of Orknay, Lord Saintclair, Lord Sheithland, Lord Chief Justice of Scotland, Admiral of the seas thereof, Lord Wardin of the three Marches, Lord Nithsdale, Barron of Roslin, Barron of Pentland and Pentland-moore in free forestrie, Barron of Coulland, Barron of Cardain Saintclair, Herbertshire, Hectfoord, Grahameshaw, Barron of Kirktown, Barron of Cavers, and keeper also of the Prince of Scotland. He was in nothing inferior to his predeceffors. He married Giles Dowglas, daughter to the most valiant Sir William Dowglas, sone to Archibald Earle of Dowglas, and Lord of Galloway, who, for his valour att Carlile, where, after he had been taken att unawares by fower

of his enimies, yet could not be holden from liberty, for with his fift he made two of them to fall flat before his feet, and the rest to take flight : he got in mariiadge the fair *Ægidia*, excelling all in her time, grand-daughter to King Robert the Second, furnamed Stewart, of whose beauty, it is reported, that it did so dazell the eyes of the beholders, that they became presently astonished, and revived in admireing the same. Through this mariiadge the Prince of Orknay obtained great lands and authority, as all the Lordship of Nithsdale, the wardonrie of the Three Marches betwixt Berwick and Whithorne, with the Baronies of Hectfoord, Herbertshire, Grameshaw, Kirktone, Cavers, Roxborough, and the Sherrifship of Nithsdale, with the Town of Dumfreis. He was a valiant Prince, well proportioned, of middle stature, broad bodied, fair in face, yellow haired, hafty and sterne ; he had nine sisters, who were thus married.—The eldest, upon the Earle of Dowglassë ; the second, upon the Laird of Dalhousie, named Ramfay ; the third, on the Laird of Calder, named Sandilands ; the fourth, upon the Laird of Corstorphin, named Forrester ; the fifth, upon the Earle of Errol, named Hay ; the sixth, upon the Laird of Drumelzier, named Tweedie ; the seventh, upon the Laird of Stirling, named Cockburne ; the eighth, upon the Laird of Maretone, named Herring ; and the ninth, upon the Lord Sommervail, so named. He married his eldest daughter upon the Earle of Marche. He had the greatest part of the Nobility in the Countrey, his Fialls, and their bonds of Manrent ; as the Lord Salton, named Abernethy, for a 100 pounds a-year ; the Lord Crichton, so named ; the Lord Seatone, so named ; the Lord Dirletone, named Halyburton ; the Lord Halifexburne, (sic) the Lord Levingstone of Kalendare, so named, who holds lands in Herbertshire, as Castelough and Akinloch ; the Lord Fleming of Cumbernald, so named, who was his Bailliff of Herbertshire, and held lands thereof, as his house, the Castle of Rankens, Easter and Wester Summers, Easter and Wester Thomastones, Banknocks, Bangkerne, Brackuilies and Dapes, for the which he was bound to pay yearly one pair of gold

fpurres, and one course of hunting, with a banquet att the Pentecoste ; the Lord Borthwick, who hath as yet ten liberties of the Earn Craig yearly, pertaining to the Barony of Pentland Hills, and the Lord of Dalkeith : with these Barons, the Laird of Westendrie, named Foster, who got the lands of Tavenfmock, Easter and Wester, the lands of Carne, altogether, with 24 merks yearly of the Barony of Roslin ; the Laird of Craigmiller, named Prestone ; the Laird of Gilmertone, named Herring ; the Laird of Hermistone, named Saintclair ; the Laird of Niddrie, named Wachope ; the Laird of Edmiston, so named ; the Laird of Pennie-cooke, so named ; the Laird of Henderleith, and the Laird of Pompharstane, named Douglas, who got the lands of Mertone, holden of the Barony of Pentland, with fundry other noblemen and gentlemen, which to recite were impertinent and tedious ; for one part of the countrey were his allies, ane other held lands of him, the other were his Fialls, so that there were very few, except Dowglas, and the Earle of Marche, two also of the Pcers of the land, but were some way bound to him, whom also he used to entertain into his house, att fundrie times of the year, with their Ladies, and servants, as att Easter, Christmefes, and other solemne feasts. He had continually in his house 300 Riding Gentlemen, and his Princefs, 55 Gentlewomen, wherof 35 were Ladies. He had his dainties tasted before him :—he had meeting him, when he went to Orkney, 300 men with red scarlet gownes, and coats of black velvet. He builded the great dungeon of Roslin, and other walls therabout, together with parks for fallow and red deer, and he was much esteemed of by King Robert the Third, surnamed Stewart, and therfor he got the Prince James the first of that name in keeping, least he should be taken away by the treason of Robert Duke of Albanie, and Earle of Fife and Monteith, who had the whole government of the kingdome, the King being now deceased, and aimed at the crowne after the King's death, for by treason he had slaine the King's eldest sone, and thought to doe the same by Prince James if he could catch him. But the King fearing the terme of his life to draw

near, and considering the trouble that might befall the Prince of Orknay after his death, by the deceit of him that was to be Governor ; therfor writting letters both to the King of France and England, he caused the Prince of Orknay to committ himself, togither with his sone, Prince James, and young Percie, nephew to the Earl of Northumberland, to the sea's mercie ; but when they had sailed a little space, Prince James not being able to abide the smell of the waters, desired to be att land, where when they were come, (for they landed att his request upon the coast of England) upon their journey to the King they were taken and imprifoned, till afterwards, by the King's command, they were brought to him, to whom they delivered the letters ; who, when he had perused them, and consulted with his Nobles what to doe, att length he resolved to keep them as prifoners, yet so that he caused instructors to teach Prince James, wherthrough he became so learned and expert in all things, that he had no equall. The rumor of this imprifonment comeing to the ears of the King of Scotland, through displeasure he died, and Robert his brother, Duke of Albanie, was made Governor. About this time one John Robinsone, indweller att Pentland, and tenent to the Prince of Orknay, came to England, where his master was imprifoned, and there he played the fool so cunningly, that without any suspition what he was, he had entrance to the prifon att his pleasure, and so watching his time, one evening, he convoyed the Prince of Orknay without the gates in disguised apparell, which he had prepared for the same purpose, where they made no stay till they came to a thick forrest, where they stayed all the next day, and afterwards made them for journey next evening, for they travalled in the night, and rested in the day time, least they should be taken by them who were appointed for that purpose by the King. They travelled to the Borders where there was great inquiry made for them, when, behold, two fowtherns not knowing what they were, made them hold their horses, which the Prince perceaving, and catching hold of one of their necks, struck him to the ground, and so bereft him of his life,

and then followed the other, who fled with shrieks and lamentable cries, whom he made partake of his companion's reward; so he with his servant prepared themselves, and in short time, being well mounted, arrived in Scotland; where, when he was come, he desired this Robifone to ask his reward, who desired nothing but that he might goe to Pentland, before he went to Rosline, and pass three times about the Linstone therof, which he did. He was no sooner come to Rosline, but the Noble Douglass and the Earle of Marche, together with all the Nobles, his servants and salls, came to welcome his returne, enquiring of his wellfare, where these three Princes, Henry Saintclair, and Archibald Dowglas, and George Dumbar, consulted about their affairs, and then departed to their severall dwellings. Robert Duke of Albanie and Governor, being a malicious tyrant, was mightily commoved heratt, and carrying hatred in his heart att the Prince of Orkney for keeping Prince James from his terrible treason; therfor he forges a cause, whereby he might be revenged upon him, to witt, the treasonable delivering of the Prince of Scotland into the hands of English, and therupon caused summons to be made against him, appointing a day for his forfeiture, against which day he had prepared a company of men to resist the Prince's friends who would be most against his pretence; and sent Heralds through all the countrey, discharging all under pain of treason to assist him, but that he should compare that day himself, with a few number of his servants to defend his cause. The Prince considering how unjustly he was accused, in great rage, warning his friends and servants who promised their aid and assistance, and bringing great forces from Zetland and the Orkney Isles, sent the Governor this answer, that att the day [he] should compare, but so that one towne should not contain them both, and in derision, desires him to prepare lodging for himself, and stabling for his horses, for he thought the city not sufficiently furnished. Wherat the Governor was mightily offended, and vowed to contain him in less bounds; but the day of forfeiture appointed being come, Duke Robert came to Edinburgh with 10,000 men.

The Prince hearing this, having with him in company 40,000, resolved to meet him there, where, when he was come, the Duke, mightly afraid, fled with 3 more besides himself to Falkland, where he remained; wherof the Prince having knowledge, after great searck made, sent one of his company, and he, together with the other two Princes of the Land, Douglas and Dumbar, constitute a Parliament in which they appointed to forfeit Duke Robert with all his favourers, for his tyrannie and treason used against David, eldest sone to King Robert, which cruelty consisted in this, that after he was licensed by the King, he imprisoned him for his licentious life, denying him all kind of nourishment, and any that pitied him he punished with death, as he did a poore woman that gave him meale in att a little hole, and ane other that gave him the milk of her breast. Att the news of this new Parliament, Duke Robert was fore afraid and became penitent; wherfor he sent his friends to the three Princes to make sure for him, promising to amend his life in time to come, who excused all he had done, imputing it to bad counsell. Att this excuse they being content, and accepting his promise of amendment, received him into favour, and restored him to his office.

Not long after this there arose a great discord betwixt the Prince of Orkney and Archibald Earle of Douglas, the third of that name, for the shirriffship of Nithsdale, and the Baronie of Hectfoord, Grahamshaw, Kirkstone, Roxburgh, and Cavers, together with the Wardenry of the three Marches betwixt Berwick and Whithorne, so that the Prince would not suffer the Earle of Douglas to pass to Edinburgh through his ground. Yet for all this, there was no slaughter. Att this time the Prince of Orkney had all his victualls brought by sea from the north in great abundance, for his house was free for all men, so that there was no indigent that were his friends but received food and rayment, no tenants were oppressed, but had sufficient to maintain them, and, in a word, he was a pattern of piety to all his posterity; for his zeal was so great, that before all things, he preferred God's service, which appeared in this, that he gifted the Abbay of Holyroodhouse

fo ritchly, with the back and fore Spittles, with the Midle, and Lochrids, and Skipperfields, together with the tithes of Saint Kathrine's Church in the Hopes, which lands were estimat able to feed 7000 sheep. He gave also to his brother, John Saintclair, the Kirktone, the Loganhouse, the Earn Craig, the Easter and Wester Summer Hopes, with the pertinents therunto, upon this condition, that if he had no heirs-male, they should retorne again to the House of Roslin. As for the ritch vestures that he gave for the service of God att that time, I minde not to insert particularly; only they were of gold and silver, and filkes. Here is to be admonished, that the affectionat zeale and love to God's glory and service, which was tenderly cherished in the hearts of these our worthy ancestres, should serve as a spurre to pricke us forward in the way of devotion and vertue to imitate their pious example, otherways God will make their zeale to accuse us at the last day. But to our purpose. Not long after this died Prince Henry Saintclaire, and left behind him one sone, named William, and one daughter, who was married to the Earle of Marche.

After the death of Prince Henry Saintclaire, succeeded his sone WILLIAM SAINTCLAIR, Prince of Orknay, Duke of Holdenbourg, Earle of Cathnes and Stratherne, Lord Saintclair, Lord Nithsdale, Lord Admirall of the Scots Seas, Lord Chief Justice of Scotland, Lord Wardin of the three Marches betwixt Berwick and Whithorne, Barron of Rosline, Barron of Pentland and Pentland Moore in free forestrie, Barron of Couflande, Barron of Cardain Saintclair, Baron of Herbertshire, Barron of Hectford, Baron of Grahamshaw, Baron of Kirktone, Baron of Cavers, Baron of Newborough, Baron of Roxburgh, &c.; Knight of the Cockle after the ordre of France, and Knight of the Garter after the order of England, Great Chancellour, Chamberlain, and Livetenant of Scotland. He florished in the time of King James, the first of that name, surnamed Stewart. He was a very fair man, of great stature, broad bodied, yellow haired, straight, well proportioned, humble, courteous, and given to

policy, as building of Castles, Palaces, and Churches, the planting and haining of forrests, as also the parking and hedging in of trees, which his works yet wittness. He was much esteemed of by the King, and was therfor desired to goe to France with the Lady Margaret, the King's sifter, who was desired in marriage by the King's sone, which he did with great triumph, for he was accompanied with ane hundred brave gentlemen, wherof twinty were well cloathed with cloth of gold, and had chains of gold, and black velvet foot-mantles; twinty in red cramosine velvet, with chaines of gold, and black velvet foot-mantles; twinty in white and black velvet, signifieing his armes, which is a ragged crofs in a silver field; twinty cloathed with gold and blew coloured velvet, which signified the armes of Orknay, which is a ship of gold with a double treffure, and flower de lices goinge round about it, in a blew field; and twinty diversely coloured, signifieing the divers armes he had; who, when he was arrived in France, he was honoured of all men, and loved of the King, who made him Knight of the Cockle, after the ordre of France. And after the nuptiall rites were celebrated, he tooke his leave of the King and Court of France, and returned home to his own countrey; but they were all fore displeased att his departure. But when he was returned same [safe?] home into Scotland, he was welcomed of the King and all his friends, and with gladness accepted of them all; and within short time after, he married ane honourable lady, Dame Margaret Dowglafs, Countess of Buchan, daughter to Archibald, the second of that name, and spouse to the Right Honourable John Stewart, Earle of Buchan, and Constable of France, who, together with the father and brother, was slain in France, att the battell of Verneuill, which was the cause of her returne to Scotland; but they stayed not long together, for they were separated because of consanguinity and affinity, for both this Dame Margaret Dowglas and Giles Dowglas, mother to this William, the Orcade Prince, were the daughters of two germain brothers and also Giles, Prince of Orknay, and Robert the Duke of Albany, and father to this John Stewart, was nearer related;

for Ægidia, mother to this Dame Gyles, was Duke Robert his sifter; yet for all this, the Prince, not contented with this seperation, sent to the Pope, who dispenfed therewith, and so he married her anew again into St. Mathieus Church, where they were seperated. After the which time, she was holden in great reverence, both for her birth and for the estate she was in; for she had serving her 75 gentlewomen, wherof 53 were daughters to noblemen, all cloathed in velvets and filks, with their chains of gold, and other pertinents; together with 200 riding gentlemen, who accompanied her in all her journeys. She had carried before her when she went to Edinburgh, if it was darke, 80 lighted torches. Her lodgcing was att the foot of the Blackfryer Wynde; so that, in a word, none matched her in all the countrey, save the Queen's Majesty. After the marriage of these noble persons, Prince William made all the bonds of Manred, his father had to be renewed and signed, paying to every one of his vassals according to their estate, as to Lords he gave two hundred pounds, to Barrons one hundred. In his house he was royally served in gold and silver vessels, in most princely manner, for the Lord Dirltone was his Master Household, the Lord Borthwick was his Cup-bearer, and the Lord Fleming his Carver, under whom, in time of their absence, was the Laird of Drumlanrig, surnamed Stewart, the Laird of Drumelzier, surnamed Twedie, and the Laird of Calder, surnamed Sandilands. He had his halls and his chambers richly hung with embroidered hangings: he builded the church walls of Rosline, haveing rounds with faire chambers, and galleries thereon. He builded also the foreworke that looks to the north-east: he builded the bridge under the castle, and fundrie office houses. In the south-east side thereof, over against the chapell wall, he made plaine the rock, on which the castle is builded, for the more strength thereof, and he planted a very fair fruit orchard; but his adge creeping on him, made him consider how he had spent his time past, and how to spend that which was to come. Therfor, to the end he might not seem altogether unthankfull to God for the benefices he received from him, it

came in his minde to build a house for God's service, of most curious worke, the which, that it might be done with greater glory and splendor, he caused artificers to be brought from other regions and forraigne kingdoms, and caused dayly to be abundance of all kinde of workemen present, as masons, carpenters, smiths, barrowmen, and quarriers, with others; for it is remembred, that for the space of thirty-four years before, he never wanted great numbers of such workmen. The foundation of this rare worke he caused to be laid in the year of our Lord 1446, and to the end the worke might be the more rare; first, he caused the draughts to be drawn upon Eastland boords, and made the carpenters to carve them according to the draughts thereon, and then gave them for patterns to the masons, that they might thereby cut the like in stone; and because he thought the masons had not a convenient place to lodge in near the place where he builded this curious colledge, for the towne then stood half a mile from the place where it now stands, to-witt, at Bilstone burne, therfor he made them to build the towne of Rosline, that now is extant, and gave every one of them a house, and lands answerable therunto; so that this towne, att that time, by reason of the great concourse of people that had recourse unto the Prince, (for it is remembred of him that he entertained all his tenants that were any way impoverished, and made serve all the poore that came to his gates, so that he spent yearly upon such as came to beg att his gates 120 quarters of meale,) became very populous, and had in it abundance of victualls, so that it was thought to be the chiefeest towne in all Lothian, except Edinburgh and Haddingtone. He rewarded the masons according to their degree, as to the master mason he gave 40 pounds yearly, and to every one of the rest 10 pounds, and accordingly did he reward the others, as the smiths and the carpenters with others. About this time Edward Saintclair of Draidon, coming with foure grayhounds and some ratches to hunt with the Prince, mett a great company of rats, and among the rest, one old blind lyard one, with a straw in his mouth, led by the rest, whereat he greatly mer-

veilled, not thinking what should follow ; but within fower days after, towitt, upon the feaft day of Saint Leonard, in the year of our Lord 1447, the Princefs, who tooke great delight in little dogs, caufed one of the gentlewomen to goe under a bed with a lighted candle to bring forth one of them, that had young whelps, which ſhe doing, and not being very attentive, fet fire on the bed, wherat the fire rofe and burnt the bed, and then paſſed to the feeling of the great chambre in which the Princefs was, wherat ſhe, with all that were in the dungeon, were compelled to fly. The Prince's Chaplain ſeing this, and remembring of all his Maſters writings, paſſed to the head of the dungeon where they were, and threw out fower great trunks where they were. The news of this fire comeing to the Prince his ears, through the lamentable cries of the ladys and gentlewomen, and the fight therof comeing to his view in the place where he ſtood, to witt, upon the Colledge Hill, he was forry for nothing but the loſſ of his Charters and other writings ; but when the Chaplain, who had ſaved himſelf by comeing down the bell-rope tyed to a beam, declared how his Charters and writts were all ſaved, he became chearfull, and went to recomfort his Princefs and the Ladys, deſireing them to put away all forrow, and rewarded his Chaplaine very richly. Yet all this ſtayed him not from the building of the Colledge, nether his liberality to the poor ; but was more liberall to them then before,—applying the ſafety of his Charters and writings to God's particular Providence. Not long after this dyed the Lady Margaret Dowglaſs, his Princefs, after ſhe had borne to the Prince one ſone named William, and fower daughters, to witt, Katherine, who was married to Alexander Stewart Duke of Albany, Earle of Marche, and brother to King James the Third ; ane other, who was married to the Lord Borthwick ; ane other, who was married to the Earle of Rothſay, and ane other who was married to M'Clane of the Lewes. Prince William, after the deceaſe of his Princefs, the Lady Margaret Douglas, married in ſecond marriage ane Honourable Lady, deſcended of the blood royall of Scotland, as yet

a virgin; Lady Marjorie Southerland, being daughter to the Master of Southerland, sone to John Maister of Southerland, who died in England, whose mother was the Lady Jane Bruce, younger daughter to King Robert Bruce.

What I have here sett downe before, is taken out of a Manuscript dedicated by the author to his Right Honourable the Earle of Cathness, and to his Honourable confine and first aecadent of his house, the Right Worshipfull Sir William Saintelair of Catboll, Knight, and Laird of May.

Sir ! fighting now thyself and Palace faire,
 I find a novelty, and that most rare ;
 The time though cold and stormie, sharper fun,
 And far to summer, scarce the spring begun ;
 Yet with good luck, in Februar Saturn's prey,
 Have I not fought and found out fruitfull May,
 Flank'd with the marine coast, prospective stands
 Right opposit to the Orcade Isles and lands,
 Where I for flowers ingorged strong grapes of Spain,
 And liquor'd French, both red and white amaine.
 Which palace doth contain two fowre squar'd courts
 Graft with brave workes, where th' art drawn penfile spourts
 On halls, high chambers, galleries, office, bowers,
 Cells, rooms, and turrets, platformes, stately towres,
 Where greenfaced garden set att Flora's feet,
 Makes Nature's beauty quick Apelles greet ;
 All which surveighed, att last the midmost gate
 Design'd to me the arms of that great state,
 The Earles of Cathnes, to whose praise imbag'd
 My Muse must mount, and her's my pen ineag'd.
 First then their armes a crosse did me produce,
 Limb'd like a scallet, trac'd with flower de Luce,

The Lyon red and rag'd, two times divided
 From Coyne to Coyne, as heralds have decided.
 The third joyn'd stance denots to me a Galley,
 That on their sea rapt foes dare make affailzie;
 On whose bent creft a Pelican doth fit,
 Ane emblem for like love, drawn wondrous fit;
 Who, as ſhe feeds her young with her heart's blood,
 Denotes theſe Lords to their's like kinde, like good;
 Whoſe beſt ſupporters guard both ſea and land,
 Two ſtern drawn Griffins, in their ſtrength to ſtand;
 Their dictum bears this verdict, from Heaven's Ode
 Aſcrib'd this cauſe, commit thy worke to God.
 O ſacred motto! Biſhop Saintclair's ſtraine,
 Who turn'd Fife's Lord on Scotland's foes again.
 Loe her's the armes of Cathnes, here's the ſtocke,
 On which branch'd boughs relye as on a rocke.
 But further in, I found like armes more patent
 To kinde Sir William, and his line as latent,
 The premier accadet of that noble race,
 Who for his vertue may reclaime the place:
 Whoſe armes with tongue and buckle now they make,
 Faſt croſſe, fyne ty'd for a fair Leſſly's ſake.
 The Lyon hunts ore land, the ſhip the ſea;
 The ragged croſſe cane ſcale high walls we ſee.
 The winglay'd galley with her factious oares,
 Both heaven and floods command and circling ſhoares.
 The feather'd griffin flyes; O grim lim'd beaſt,
 That winging ſea and land upholds this creſt.
 But for the pelican's life ſprung kinde ſtorie,
 Makes honour ſing, Virtute et Amore;
 Nay not by blood, as ſhe herſelf can doe,

But by her patterne feeding younglings too,
 For which this patron's crescent stands so stay,
 That neither spight nor tempest can shake May;
 Whose scutcheon cleaves so fast to top and side,
 Portends to me his armes shall ever bide,
 And Murckle's armes are foe, except the rose
 Spread on the crosse, which Bothwell's armes disclose,
 Whose uterine blood he is, and present brother
 To Cathnes' Lord, all three sprung from one mother:
 Bothwell's prime heiress'e plight to Hepburn's race,
 From whom religious Murckles rose I trace;
 This countrey's instant shrieve, whose vertue rais'd
 His honour'd worth, his godly life more prais'd.
 But now to rouze their roots, and how they sprung,
 See how antiquity time's triumph sung.
 This scaller worth them blank'd for endeavor
 And service done to England's conqueror,
 With whom from France to Brittain first they came,
 Sprung from a towne of St. Clare, now turn'd their name;
 Whose predecessors by their val'rous hand
 Wonne endless fame twice in the Holyland,
 Where in that Christian warre their blood been lost,
 They loath'd of Gaule, and fought our Albion coast.
 Themselves to Scotland came in Canmoire's reigne
 With good Queen Margaret, and her English traine.
 The ship from Orkney fail'd, now rul'd by Charles,
 Wherof the Saintclairs long time had been Earles;
 Whose Lord then William was by Scotland's King,
 Call'd Robert second, first when Stewarts spring,
 Sent with his second sone to France, cross'd James,
 Who eighteen years liv'd captivat att Thames.

This Prif'ner laft turned King, call'd James the firft,
 Who Saintclaire's credit kept in honor's thirft.
 The galley was the badge of Cathnes Lords
 As Malcolme Canmoire's reigne att length records ;
 Which was to Magnus given for fervice done
 Againft Mackbeth, Ufurper of the Crowne.
 The Lyon came by ane Heretrix to paffe
 By marriage, whose Sire was furnamed Dowglas ;
 Where after him, the Saintclaire now record,
 Was Sheriff of Dumfreife and Nithfdale's Lord,
 Whose wife was niece to good King James the Third,
 Who, for exchange, 'twixt Wick and fouthern Nidde,
 Did lands incambiat ; whence this Cathnes foile
 Stands faft for them, the reft their friends recoile.
 Their circle bounded Cathnes, Saintclaire's ground
 Which Pentland firth environs, Orknay's found,
 Whose top in Duncan's Bay, the root the Ord ;
 Long may it ftand faft for their true Lord :
 And fo long too Heavens grant what I require,
 The Race of May may in that flock aspire,
 Till any adge may laft, time's glaffe be runne,
 For earth's laft darke Eclipfe of no more funne.

The Hiftory of Southerland derives the Saintclairs from Walderin or Woldonius in France, whose fone, Guilielmus de Sancto Claro, did, as they alledge, marie Agnas Dunbar, daughter to Patrick, firft Earle of Marche. They fay that Kathrin Forteeeth, daughter to the Earle of Strathern, married Sir Henry Saintclair, whose fone, Henry, married Margaret Gratney, daughter to the Earle of Marre. This Henry's fone, Sir William, paffed into Spaine with good Sir William Donglas, who carried the Bruce's heart to Hierufalem ; he was married to Elizabeth

Sparre, daughter to the Earle of Orknay and Shetland, and so by her became the first Earl of Orknay of the Saintclairs. His name was Julius Sparre. He is also reputed Earle of Stratherne and Cathnes. The second Earle was Henry Saintclair, Prince of Orknay and Shetland, Duke of Holdembourg, Lord Saintclair, Knight of the Golden Fleece, &c. who married Florentina, daughter to the King of Danemarke. The third Earle was his sone, Henry Saintclair, Prince of Orknay and Shetland, Duke of Holdembourg, Lord Saintclair, Knight of the Cockle, and of the Ordre of Saint George in England, &c. It is to be noted, nevertheless, that his name is not inrolled or regiftrat amongst the Knights att Windfor. He married Giles Dowglas, daughter to William Dowglas, Lord Nithsdale, called the Black Dowglas, and Giles Stewart, daughter to King Robert the Second. The fourth Earle was Sir William Saintclair, called Prodigus, Knight of the Cockle and Golden Fleece, Prince of Orknay and Shetland, Duke of Holdembourg, Earle of Cathnes, Lord Saintclair and Nithsdale, Shirieff of Dumfreife, Admirall and Chancellor of Scotland, Wardine and Justiciar of the three Marches betwixt Scotland and England, Baron of Eckfoord, Caverton, Confland, Roslin, Pentland, Herbertshire, Dyfart, Newburgh in Buchan, Cardain, Polmese, Greneflaw, Kirkzetoune, Roxburgh, Kenruff, &c.—titles to wearie a Spaniard. Chancellor of Scotland, as he is filed in a confirmation of the Earledome of Cathnes, granted by King James the Second, 1456, the 29th of Aprile, in compenstation of his claime and title to the Lordship of Nithsdale, offices, and pensions whatsoever, that were given to William Dowglas, sone to Archibald Lord of Galloway, his Grandfather, by contract of marriage with Giles Stewart, daughter to King Robert by his wife, Elifabeth More. This William, Earle of Orknay, married Elifabeth Dowglas, dawghter to Archibald Tineman, first Duke of Tourain, and after her death he married Margaret Southerland, daughter to Alexander of Southerland, eldest sone of John Earle of Southerland, second of the name, by whom he had Oliver, Laird of Roslin, &c.

and William. The last obtained the Earledome of Cathnes in the latter end of King James the Second's reign, and was slain att Flowdon, 1513.

All what is above recorded by the Genealogists doth not agree with the Evidenees, Hiftorys, Registers, and other privat Memoirs I have found in Gentlemen's hands. It's eertain that the Saintelairs came originally from France, where there are as yet severall places of that name. In Normandy there is a place named Saintelair, upon the river of Ept, where the Emperor Othon, was beat by the Normans in 949, whilst Lewis the Third was King of France. There is also a village called Saintelair two leagues distant from Moneontour, where Gaspard de Coligny, Admiral of France, incamped the 30th of Septembre 1569; but whilst he was decamping he was met by the army of the Catholicks, and lost 200 foot souldiers, and 120 horse. It is probable that the Saintelairs tooke their surname from some place or other so called in France. They came over to England with William Duke of Normandie. I find in the annalls of Cisteaux, written by Angelus Manriquez, p. 436, ad annum 1167. "Hugonem de Santo Claro, eum Roberto de Laey, Joelino de Balliolo, Thoma filio Bernardi, excommunicatum a Sancto Thoma Cantuariensi, quod in possessiones et bona Ecclesiæ Cantuariensis manus extenderat, ut eis abuteretur, et eorum usus impediverat, quorum neecessitatibus erant deputata." This proves that they were established very early in England. In the History of the Earles of Drewx in France, I find Eleoner, daughter to Robert the Second Earle of Drewx, and Joland of Couey, married first to Hugo Lord of Chateaufneuf, and afterwards to Robert de Saintelair. This Eleonor's nephew, Robert the fourth Earle of Drewx, who died in 1282, begot upon Beatrix, only daughter to John, Earle of Montfort, Joleta, first married to Alexander the Third, King of Seotland, in 1286, and afterwards to Arthur the second Duke of Brittany, Earle of Richmond and Montfort; which proves the Saintelairs to have been considerable men in those parts. As for Seotland, I find none of them named amongst us

before King William's time. The first I find recorded is Alane Saintclair, to whom Roland Earle of Galloway grants the lands of Hermaneston, bounded as att present. The Charter follows :—

CHARTA ROLANDI FILII UTHREDI, ALANO DE
SANCTO CLARO.

Rolandus filius Uthredi, Conftabularius Regis Scotiæ, omnibus hominibus et amicis fuis, præfentibus et futuris, falutem. Sciatis me dediffè et conceffiffè, et præfenti charta mea confirmaffè, Alano de Sancto Claro, et Mathildæ de Windfoure fponfæ fuæ, et hæredibus eorum, qui ex iis exierint, illam terram quam Willielmus de Morevill iis dedit, tenendam de me et hæredibus meis in marriagium, fcilicet ficut Mofburn defcendit in Langild, et Langild in afcendendo ufque ad caput de Langild, et de capite de Langild ufque ad divifas de Laodonia verfus Lamberlawe. Hiis Teftibus, Herberto Decano de Glefco, Alexandro filio Cofpat., Gilberto de Umfravilla, Alano de Clefan, Thoma Anglico, Willielmo filio Rogeri, Jacobo de Roffe, Alexandro de Cheon, Waltero et Ethelredo, Clericis meis.

The feal thereunto appended was of white wax, reprefenting on the one fide ane armed man, with ane naked fword in his hand, a horfeback, the horfe covered alfo with armour, haveing chevrons on the pans, futch we have feen att the caroufels.

It is to be obferved that William of Morevill died in 1196, without heirs of his body, and that Roland Earle of Galloway, who had married his fifter, fucceeded him in his eftate, and, confequently, was bound to confirme the former gift, wherof we have ane instrument taken by John Saintclair of Herminfton in 1434, as follows :—

IN DEI NOMINE, AMEN. Per hoc prefens publicum instrumentum, cunctis pateat evidenter, quod, anno a nativitate ejusdem mccccxxxiv, indictione

xii, ac mensis Maii die xiii. Pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris, ac Domini nostri, Domini Eugenii, divina providentia, Papæ iv, anno iv. In mei notarii publici, et testium subscriptorum presentia, personaliter constitutus, prudens vir Johannes de Sancto Claro, dominus de Herdmanstone mihi notario publico, quandam litteram in pergamento scriptam, cum suo figillo in cera alba antiquo more figillatam, non rasam, non cancellatam, non abolitam, nec aliquo more suspectam, tradidit, perlegendam, et in formam publicam redigendam, cujus tenor sequitur in hæc verba. Willielmus de Moreville, Constabularius Regis Scotiæ. Omnibus amicis et probis hominibus suis presentibus et futuris salutem. Sciatis, me concessisse, et hac mea charta confirmasse, Henrico de Sancto Claro, Carfra, per suas rectas divisas, scilicet, sicut Langilde se jungit ad Mosburne, et illinc descendit usque ad Ledre, et ex superiori parte, sicut Mosburn ascendit usque ad Vennefhende, et de Vennefhende usque ad Sumuindnight, illinc per descensum usque ad viam de Glengelt et illinc usque Ledre, tenendam de me et hæredibus meis, illi et hæredibus suis, in feodo et hereditate, in terris et aquis, in pratis et pascuis, et bosco et plano, et extra forrestam, libere et quiete, per servitium unius militis. Concessi etiam illi ut in feodo suo, Molendinum suum habeat sine multura. Concessi ei ut nemo utetur terra sua vel pastura, vel bosco suo, nisi per eum excepto, et simul utemur communi pastura de dominiis nostris. His testibus; Comite Duncano, Rollando filio Uthredi, Hugone Giffarde, Alexandro de Sancto Martino, Herberto Decano, Stephano filio Richardi, Alano de Culstene, Roberto Samuelis filio, Godfredo de Ros, Petro del Haya, Edulfo filio Uthredi, Gilberto de Lane, Richardo filio Gilberti, Adam Patre, Adamo filio Edulfi, Herberto filio Roberti, Willielmo Clerico. Super quibus omnibus et singulis, in prædicta littera, sive in prædicta charta contentis, præfatus Johannes de Sancto Claro sibi presens publicum petiit fieri instrumentum. Acta fuerunt hæc apud Castrum de Herdmanston, hora quasi decima ante meridiem, sub anno, indiçtione, die, mense, et pontificatu, quibus supra. Præsentibus providis ibidem viris Thoma de Sancto

Claro, Patricio Dickson, et Edwardo Stenson, cum multis aliis testibus ad præmissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

Et Ego, Guilielmus Harpar, Clericus Glasguensis Diocæsis Publicus, imperiali autoritate, Notarius, præfatam litteram five chartam vidi, tenui, et legi, ac de verbo in verbum fideliter copiavi, præsensque instrumentum inde confectum, meaque propria manu scriptum, meis signo solito et subscriptione signavi, rogatus et requisitus, coram his testibus prædictis, in fidem et testimonium omnium et singulorum præmissorum.

As for Roslin, it was not in the Saintclairs' hands till that King's time att soonest, for in the beginning of his reigne, I find Thomas de Roslyn witnefs to a charter, granted by Robert de Monteforti, in the Chartulare of Aberbrothe; and Roger of Roslin is witnefs to severall charters of William of Lyfuris, Laird of Gorton, wherof I shall here set down a few.

CHARTA WILLIELMI DE LYSURIS, DOMINI DE GOURTON.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus prefens scriptum visuris vel auditoris, Willielmus de Lyfuris salutem; sciatis me dedisse, concessisse, et hac carta mea confirmasse, ad feodofirmam Adæ filio quondam Walteri, filii Aldwyne, et Christianæ, sponfæ suæ, Ricardo filio quondam Galfridi, filii Guorild, et Aliciæ sponfæ suæ, et Malt. filio David Dun. et Evæ sponfæ suæ, totam illam terram quam Thomas de Templo tenuit in feodo de Gourton, de dono quondam Gregorii de Lyfuris Cappellani, scilicet, sex acrastræ quas dictus Gregorius dicto Thomæ contulit, cum Christiana sorore sua, in maritageo, de illa terra quam dictus Gregorius tunc temporis tenuit de Templo cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, rectitudinibus, escætis, et ayfiamentis, ad dictam terram spectantibus, sine aliquo retinemento, cum communi pas-

tura, et cum libero introitu et exitu, ad communem pasturam et ad alia communia ayfiamenta totius villæ de Gourton scilicet ad iv vaccas, ad iv boves, ad xxx oves, ad iv fues, et ad unum equum plenarie, cum eorum sequelis de duobus annis integris. Tenendam et habendam, dictis Adæ et Christiana sponfæ fuæ, Ricardo et Aliciæ sponfæ fuæ, et Malt. et Christianæ sponfæ fuæ, et eorum heredibus, de me et heredibus meis, vel meis successoribus, libere, quiete, plenarie et honorifice in omnibus, in moris, et marefiis, in viis et femitis, in boscis et planis, in stagnis et molen-
dinis, in aquis et piscariis, in petariis et turbariis, in fossis fodiendis, et domibus construendis, et in omnibus aliis ayfiamentis dictæ, villæ de Gourton spectantibus. Reddendo, inde annuatim ille et heredes fui, mihi et heredibus meis vel meis successoribus tantummodo, sex denarios, pro omnibus, ad festum Sancti Michaelis et pro omni servitio, consuetudine, exactione et demanda seculari. Volo etiam et concedo, quod ipsi pro voluntate eorum habeant unum hominem, vel unam feminam cum sua familia pacifice sedentem superdictam terram, in domibus constructis ibidem et construendis, ad utendum dictis ayfiamentis, sicut plenius præscriptum est: et ego et heredes mei vel mei successores, dictam terram totam cum omnibus suis supradictis ayfiamentis et pertinentiis, dictis Adæ et Christianæ sponfæ fuæ, Ricardo et Aliciæ sponfæ fuæ, et Malt. et Evæ sponfæ fuæ et eorum heredibus, warrantizabimus, acquietabimus et defendemus, contra omnes homines et feminas, in perpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium, huic scripto figillum meum apposui. Testibus Dominis Ricardo Mariscallo, Nefso de Ramyseia, Willielmo de Huthus militibus Rogero de Roselyn, Thoma de Brad, Henrico de Edmunston, Radulpho de Claro, Stephano de Melvill, Clerico, et aliis.

CHARTA WILLIELMI DE LYSURIS, STEPHANO
MELVILL.

Omnibus, &c. Sciatis, &c. Stephano de Melvill clerico, ad feodam firmam pro homagio et servitio suo, totam terram meam, quam teneo de Templo, in feodo meo de Gouirton, et illam terram quæ fuit Thomæ de Templo cum omnibus earundem pertinentiis divisis, libertatibus, placitis, escaetis, et aliis ayfiamendis, ad dictas terras spectantibus, intus et exterius, sine aliquo retinemento, et cum libera potestate fossandi dictas terras et claudendi sicut melius feiverit vel poterit. Tenendas et habendas, dicto Stephano et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis, exceptis juris religiosi, et juris in majoribus, de me et heredibus meis, in feodo et hereditate, libere, quiete, plene et honorifice in omnibus, in moris, in marefiis, in viis et semitis, in boscis et planis, in stagnis et molendinis, in aquis et piscariis, in petariis, turbariis et brueriis, in fossis fodiendis, et domibus construendis, et omnibus aliis ayfiamendis, dictæ meæ villæ de Gouirton pertinentibus, et cum libertate braciandi cereviseam, et cerviseam, carnes et alia vendendi, sine impedimento et contradictione mei, vel heredum, seu ballivorum meorum, cum communi pastura utriusque moræ, orientalis et occidentalis, et alia, cum libero introitu et exitu ad totam communem pasturam feodi mei de Gouirton, scilicet ad VI equos utriusque sexus, ad XVI boves, ad XVI vaccas, et ad octies viginti oves matrices, et ad VIII fues, plene, cum omnibus fequelis dictorum omnium animalium de duobus annis integris. Volo autem et concedo pro me et heredibus meis, quod nec dictus Stephanus, nec heredes sui, nec sui assignati, aliquo modo occasionentur de sexu, nec de ætate animalium, scilicet, quod numerus eorundem ullatenus excedatur, et si plenum numerum de propriis animalibus non habuerint, licebit eis capere aliena animalia, super eandem pasturam, ac si essent propria ad faciendum eorum commodum, in omnibus, sine aliqua perturbatione. Concedo etiam pro me et heredibus meis, quod dictus Stephanus et heredes sui, vel sui

assignati, habeant duos homines vel tres sub se sedentes supra dictas terras, ad utendum, una secum, vel sine se, dictis communibus assignatis et libertatibus, cum eorum animalibus sine prædicti numeri transgressione. Reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis, vel meis certis actoris, ille et heredes sui, vel sui assignati, pro omnibus tantummodo, quinque solidos argenti, medietatem scilicet ad Pascham, et alteram medietatem ad festum Sancti Michaelis, pro omnibus servitiis, consuetudinibus, sequelis, et aliis demandis secularibus: et ego et heredes mei dictas terras cum omnibus supradictis libertatibus et assignatis, dicto Stephano, heredibus suis vel suis assignatis, contra omnes homines et feminas Templarios warrantizabimus, acquietabimus et defendemus, in perpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium huic scripto, figillum meum apposui. Testibus Dominis Henrico et David de Graham, David de Pennicooke, Nefso de Ramyscia militibus, Rogero de Roselyn, Thoma de Brad, David de Merton, Thoma de Wenhachelyn, Radulpho de Claro, Laurentio del Frich, Helvi filio meo, et aliis.

CARTA WILLIELMUS DE LYSURIS THOMÆ DE MALLEVILLE.

Omnibus hominibus, ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, Willielmus de Lyfuris salutem, Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse, et hac charta mea confirmasse, Thomæ, filio Willelmi de Malleville, et Christianæ Sponsæ suæ, et heredibus de illis exeuntibus, donationem illam quam Gregorius de Lyfuris fecit eisdem, scilicet de sex acris terræ, de terra Templi quam tenuit in feodo de Gouirton, scilicet duas acras proximas domui suæ versus orientem, et quatuor acras in campo jacentes proximas semitæ versus occidentem, quæ venit de Galwly, et tendit versus Gouirton. Tenendas sibi et heredibus suis, quos, de Christiana sponsa sua habuit, de me et successoribus meis, adeo libere in omnibus et quiete sicut dictus Gregorius dictam

terram de domo Templi tenuit. Reddendo mihi et fuceffloribus meis, pro omni fervitio, sex denarios, ad festum Sancti Michaelis. Volo etiam et concedo, ut predictus Thomas et heredes sui habeant pasturam ad iv boves, et iv vaccas, et xxx oves, et iv fues, et ad unum equum, ficut testatur in charta plenius, quam dictus Gregorius contulit dicto Thomæ, et dictæ Christianæ sponfæ suæ, forori dicti Gregorii. Testibus Dominis Neffo de Ramyfeia, Willielmo de Huthus, Rogero de Rosfelyn, Thoma de Braid, Henrico de Edmundfton, Radulpho de Claro, Stephano de Malevil, Clerico, et aliis.

Henry of Roslin resigns his lands to Alexander the Second or Third, which are difponed in favour of William Saintclair. Whether this Henry was of the fame surname or not, I cannot determine till further enquiry. The charter follows :—

CHARTA ALEXANDRI REGIS TERRARUM DE ROSKELYN ET DE CATEKON.

Alexander, &c. Cum Henricus de Roskelyn tenens noster de terris de Roskelyn, et de Catekon, resignavit per fustim et baculum in manu nostra, et quietum clamavcrit, pro se, et heredibus suis, prædictas terras de Roskelyn et de Catekon: Tenendas et Habendas prædicto Willielmo de Sancto Claro, et heredibus suis, de nobis et heredibus nostris, in feodo et hereditate, cum focco et facca, et furca et fossâ, cum Thol et Them, et infanganthcif, in bofcis et planis, pratis et pascuis, molendinis et stagnis, et omnibus aliis libertatibus, et ayfiamentis ad prædictas terras pertinentibus, adco libere et quiete, integre et pacifice, ficut predictus Henricus de Roskelyn, terras illas, liberius, quietius aut melius, aliquo tempore tenuit aut possedit: Faciendo inde nobis, et heredibus nostris fervitium dimidii militis. Testibus, Roberto Episcopo Glasguenfi, Willielmo Frafer Cancellario nostro, Gilberto Comite de Anegus, Willielmo Comyn de Kilbryde, Symonc Fra-

ser, Bernardo de Monte Alto, Willielmo Byfeth, Patricio de Graham et multis aliis. Apud Trevequayr, decimo quarto die Septembris anno regni nostri tricesimo primo.

King Alexander, I don't determine which, gives the Baxter lands of Innerleith to Sir William Saintclair, whom I take to be the first possessor of Roslyne of that family, unless he be sone to the foremention'd Henry: from this Sir William to our time I find a clear succession. He is design'd, in a charter of John Abbot of Newbotle, dated at Berwick 1292, "die veneris ante festum nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptistæ," Vicecomes de Edinburgh.*

He obtains the lands of Roslyne from King Alexander, the 31st year of his reign: he gets the baxter lands of Innerleith from the said King, and, as I fancy, the employment of Pantier, Panetarius. Those lands belonged to one Nicolaus Pistor, and in King William's time to one Ailif, the King's baxter. The three charters, justifying what I set downe, follow.

1. Willielmus, &c. Sciant presentes et posterii me concessisse et dedisse, et hac charta mea confirmasse, Ailifo, pistori meo, totam terram quam Reginaldus janitor Castelli de Edinburgh de me tenuit in Innerleth, cum omnibus justis pertinentiis suis. Tenendam sibi et heredibus suis, de me, et heredibus meis, per servitium sui corporis. Testibus, Waltero de Bid, Cancellario, Richardo Cumin, Justiciario, Waltero Olifardo, Waltero Dapifero, Roberto de Cost. Apud Castellum Puellarum.

2. Willielmus, &c. Sciant, &c. Confirmasse Nicholao, filio Ailif Pistori meo, terram illam quam idem Ailif pater ejus, de me tenuit, scilicet totam terram quam Reginaldus janitor Castelli de Edinburgh de me tenuit in Innerleth. Tenendam sibi et heredibus suis de me et heredibus meis, cum omnibus justis pertinentiis suis, per servitium sui corporis. Concessi etiam

* "The charter is related in my first tome of Charters, p. 184." This collection of Charters is now in possession of the Faculty of Advocates.

eidem Nicholao, et heredibus suis, ut bladum suum de propria domo sua, molant ad molendinum meum, libere, absque multura inde danda, homines vero sui dent multuram. Testibus Willielmo de Boscho Cancellario meo, Philippo de Valon Camerario meo, Waltero de Lindez, Willielmo de Valon, Herberto de Camera, Magistro Martin Medico. Apud Travequair xiv die Januarii.

3. Alexander, &c. Cum Nicholaus pistor quondam ferviens noster, nobis resignaverit, per fustim et baculum, terram de Innerleith, cum pertinentiis suis, quam idem Nicholaus de antecessoribus nostris et nobis quondam tenuit, per chartam bonæ memoriæ Willielmi Regis Scotorum illustris: Noveritis, nos, eandem terram de Innyrleith, dedisse, concessisse, et hac præsentî charta mea confirmasse, Willielmo de Sancto Claro, militi, et heredibus suis: Tenendam et habendam, sibi et heredibus suis, de nobis et heredibus nostris, cum omnibus justis pertinentiis. Concessimus etiam eidem Willielmo, et heredibus suis, ut bladum suum de domo sua propria molant ad molendinum nostrum, libere, absque multura aliqua inde danda, sed homines sui multuram dent. Testibus Willielmo de Soulys Justiciario Loadoniæ, Hugone de Perisby, Thoma Randulph, Simone Frazer, Nicholao de Haya, et Nicholao de Vctere Ponte. Apud Hadington, octavo die Aprilis, anno regni nostri tricesimo primo.

The seal is white wax, the tak, parchment, the King a horseback, the horse covered with a cloath, upon which is seen a lyon rampant in a double treffure floure and contre floure; the reverse, the King in a seat of justice.

These lands of Innerleith were afterwards given to the family of Towres, with reservation of the superiority, whereupon there is yet a charter of inquisition, and a retour of Innerleith in Rosliu's charter-chest, justifieing what is above mentioned.*

* Father Hay has here inserted a copy of the retour of the service of Sir James Towrs of Innerleith, as heir to his father, Sir Alexander Towrs, before the Sheriff-depute of Edinburgh, 28th

The fame William Sinclare is sent embassadour by Alexander the Third, whereupon the book of Cowper hath the following things: “Anno MILXXXV, decimo nempe anno a morte reginæ, Rex Alexander de suorum prælatorum et procerum concilio, nuncios misit solemnes, viz. Thomam Charteris Cancellarium suum, Patricium de Grahame, Willielmum de Sancto Claro et Joannem de Soulez milites, ad providendum sibi de sponsa nobiliori profapia exorta, qui post festum Purificationis in Franciam sunt profecti, ubi Joletam, sine Jolandam dominarum speciosissimam, filiam nobilis viri comitis de Drois, sive Droys, communiter nuncupatam cum magno apparatu, et veneranda Francorum comitiva, ad Scotiam prospere reduxerunt. Ita. lib. xvi, in vita Alexandri Tertii.”

The fame was present att Newcastle-upon-Tyne when John Balliol swore fealty to Edward King of England, anno 1292, Novembre the 20. He favoured Balliol in his pretences upon the Crowne, but since the English usurped the authority over our nation, I neither find him to swear fealty to Edward, nor espouse the Balliols’ interest, the fame fought the battle of Roslyne, where his men making ane undaunted resistance, proved themselves to be souldiers worthy of so valiant a Captaine. He was rewarded by King Robert by a sword, whereof the hand was set with stones, and the scabard, velvet covered with plate of gold, bearing on the one side this inscription, ‘Le Roy me donne,’ and on the other the following words, ‘St. Cler me porte.’*

This Sir William Saintclair acquir’d the Temple lands of Gourton from Stephen de Melvil’s sone, according to the following charter:—

May 1525. This document is followed by a precept from Sir William Saintclair as superior, in favour of his vassal Sir James. As these writings are not of much importance, they have been omitted.

* Some further extracts made by Father Hay from the book of Cowper, (or, in other words, Fordun), relative to the battle of Roslin, have been purposely omitted.

CHARTA WALTERI DE MALEVILLE DE TEMPLE LAND.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris, Walterus filius Stephani de Malevill, sempiternam in Domino salutem : Noverit universitas vestra, me dedisse, concessisse et hoc presenti charta mea, confirmasse Domino Willielmo de Sancto Claro, totam terram meam, quæ vocatur Tempelland, in feodo de Gouerton, cum omnibus pertinentiis, libertatibus, ayfiamentis suis : Tenendam et habendam sibi et successoribus suis, vel suis assignatis, de me, et heredibus meis in feodo et hereditate, libere, quiete, integre, et honorifice, in moris et maresiis, in viis et femetis, in turbariis, petariis et carbonariis, in aquis, stagnis, et piscariis, cum omnibus libertatibus et ayfiamentis ad dictam terram internis vel externis spectantibus, vel aliquo jure spectare valentibus : Reddendo inde annuatim ipse et heredes sui, vel sui assignati, mihi et heredibus meis, unum denarium tantum, ad festum Sancti Michaelis Archangeli, pro omnibus demandis, servitiis, sectis, exactionibus, quæ de dicta terra, aliquo tempore in posterum poterit vel poterint exigi vel requiri. Ego vero et heredes mei, dictam terram, cum omnibus libertatibus et ayfiamentis prænomiuatis, prædicto Domino Willielmo et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis, contra omnes gentes, warantizabimus, acquietabimus, et defendemus in perpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium, presenti scripto figillum meum apposui. His testibus Domino Willielmo de Lyfuris, Domino Nasone de Ramefy, Domino Willielmo de Grant, Domino Willielmo Byfett, Willielmo tunc Coustabulario de Edinburgh, Willielmo Drum fervienti Domini Regis, Thoma de Braid, Waltero Ballistario Domini Regis, et multis aliis.

There is a charter in the chartular of Rosslyn, granted by Thomas Modok to his good sone, of some parcell of ground in Gouerton near to the said lands.

CHARTA THOMÆ MODOK DE TERRA IN GOURTON.

Omnibus, &c. Confirmasse Johanni de Hanewich genero meo, totam illam terram, cum pertinentiis, quam habui in territorio Gourton, per suas rectas divisas, scilicet incipiendo ad Kilnedene, et sic per fossam usque ad rubrum vadum, per quod itur ad Kirketill, et sic descendendo le Holdein, usque ad metam jacentem inter dictam terram Domini Willielmi de Sancto Claro, quam de me tenet, et sic prosequendo illam metam usque ad le Bakstaneden, et sic ascendendo le Bakstaneden usque ad le Kylneden: Tenendam et Habendam sibi et heredibus suis de Agneta forore mea procreatis, de capitali Domino de Gourton quicumque fuerint, in feodo et hereditate, cum omnibus pertinentiis, libertatibus, et ayfiamentis, ad predictam terram pertinentibus, et aliquo jure pertinere valentibus, sine aliquo retinimento, libere, quiete, plenarie, et honorifice, sicut ego, liberius, quietius, plenius, et honorificentius dictam terram aliquo tempore de Domino Willielmo de Lyfuris Domino de Gourton tenui aut tenere potui vel debui, sicut in charta, quam habui inde de dicto Domino Willielmo de Lyfuris plenius continetur: Reddendo inde annuatim unam libram piperis ad festum Sancti Michaelis, et faciendo inde forinfecum servitium Domini Regis quantum pertinet ad unam bovatom terræ, pro omni alio servitio seculari, consuetudine, exactione, et demanda. In cujus rei testimonium præsentiscripto figillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Domino Willielmo de Sancto Claro, Willielmo Byfet militibus, Henrico de Sancto Claro, Willielmo de Preston, Henrico fratre suo, Mathæo de Hawthornden, Willielmo de Gowrly, Philippo de Eimer, Willielmo Cranstone, Gregorio Longo, et aliis.

The seal was on green wax like a rose, as large as a turner, on the disk, S[igillum] Thomæ Modok.

He married Elizabeth Spar, daughter to Julius or Malifus Spar, Earl of Orkney, Schetland, and Caithness, by which means his sone became Earle of Orkney. He carried the Bruce's heart to Hierusalem, and re-

turning from that place, lost his life in Spaine, warring against the Saracens. He had two sons, Henry and William, the last was Bishop of Dunkeld, of whom the Book of Cowper has thus :—" Absente in Hibernia Rege Roberto le Brois, Angli, collecta classe applicuerunt apud terram Canonicorum Sancti Columbæ de Dunyberfell, ubi maritima depopulantibus, supervenit Comes de Fife, cum turma d. armatorum, sed percipiens Anglos intrepide stare, fuga consuluit: quo tempore Willielmus de Sancto Claro apud manerium suum de Ochirtule, audiens Anglos apud Dunyberfell descendisse, (erat is Episcopus Dunkeldensis,) ascenso forti caballo cum LX. suis ad prælium ductis, festinavit Anglis occurrere, diramque lanceam manu arripens, calcaribus equum urget et cum hoste congressi, victoria potiti sunt. Ceciderunt ex Anglis d. et ultra, præter reliquos, qui, confusa fuga lapsi, cum, in suos jam naves conscendentes, incubissent plerique scaphas prægravante multitudine depressi, periire, aquis hausti, aut hostili manu interempto, qui festinatione ad naves currentes, unamque bargiam pondere deprimentes demerferunt. Rex de Hibernia statim post reversus, hunc Episcopum in maximo honore habuit, et ipsum peculiarius præ ceteris, suum Episcopum solebat nominare.

Many of the English, not getting time enough to their boats, were cut in pieces. Others striving to save themselves by swimming, perished in the sea. Others, who were got into their boats, not finding any room there, for that they were already too full, were made a prey either to the water which swallowed them up, or to the enemy, who slew them from the shore. Several of their boats sunk, as being too heavy loaded. The Book of Cowper, speaking of this Prelat, hath this, " Anno MCCCXL, Edwardus de Baliolo apud Sconam per Dominum Comitem de Fife, et Willielmum de Sancto Claro Episcopum Dunkeldensem, qui ad pacem ipsius Edwardi paulo ante venerat VIII. kalendas Octobris coronatus est, congregatis ibidem, abbatibus, prioribus, et communitate de Fife, de Fortheriffe, de Stratherne, et Gowry, ad pacem ipsius jam receptis."

About the same time, I find in England, one Willielmus de Sancto

Claro, designed keeper of the Bishoprick of Winchester, void by the death of Nicholaus de Ely. Whilst the monks, electing Richard Moore, the Pope bestowed it by his provisions upon Mr. John de Pontiffa, as Prynné relates, [Records in the Tower, Vol. III, P. I,] page 293, in Vita Edwardi, to whom he restored the temporality of that benefice for payment of the corne and flock which he had leased. Whereupon I find the following papers issued :—

Mandatum est Willielmo de Sancto Claro et Willielmo de Hamilton, custodibus Episcopatus Winton, quod omnia blada, et fructus, ad Episcopatum prædictum pertinentes, qui sunt in manu Regis et in custodia prædictorum Willielmi et Willielmi, una cum Afris et alio instauro regis, quod est de emptione regis ibidem, facta inde legali appretiatione venerabili Patri Johanni nunc Winton. Episcopo vendant pro justo pretio, et prout ad opus Regis magis viderit expedire. Ita quod regi possint respondere. Teste Rege apud Rothelan, xi die Aprilis.

Mandatum est Willielmo de Sancto Claro et Willielmo de Hamilton, quod totum instaurum de Bidentibus, Bobus, Afris, et aliud instaurum pertinens ad Episcopum Winton. quod receperunt tempore quo Rex custodiam Episcopatus prædicti eis commisit, venerabili patri Johanni nunc Episcopo Winton. liberent, prout in consimili fieri consueverit. Teste Rege apud Rothelan undecimo die Augusti.

Mandatum est Willielmo de Sancto Claro et Willielmo de Hamilton, custodibus Episcopatus Winton. quod in chacea Episcopi Wintoniensis videlicet, in Bosco de Longwode et in aliis Boscis in chacea illa haberi faceant charissimæ conforti Regis Alienoræ Reginae Angliæ, viginti et quatuor capriolos vivos, ad forestam de la Longe For, inde instaurandos, de dono Regis. Teste Rege apud Westmonst. xxv die Novembris.

Edwardus Dei Gratia Rex Angliæ, Dominus Hiberniæ et Dux Aquitanæ, Thesaurario et Baronibus suis de scaccario salutem, Mandamus vobis, quod dilectos et fideles nostros Willielmum de Hamiltoun, et Willielmum de Sancto Claro, nuper custodes nostros Episcopatus Wintonien-

fis tunc vacantis, et in manu nostra existentis, exoneretis in compoto suo dicti Episcopatus, de sexaginta et quatuor libris, novem solidis et quatuor denariis, quas, venerabili patri Johanni nunc Winton: Episcopo, liberaverunt, pro defectu centum et undecim Boum, et octingenta et viginti et quatuor agnorum de instauro, ad prædictum Episcopatum pertinente, quod ipsi, tempore vacationis prædictæ, nomine nostro receperunt, et quas, prædicto Episcopo, tempore quo temporalia ejusdem Episcopatus eidem Episcopo restituimus, reddidisse debuerant, et unde per Morinam dicto tempore vacationis super hoc contingente, et alio modo coram nobis ostenso deficiebat, usque ad summam prædictarum sexaginta et quatuor librarum, novem solidorum et quatuor denariorum, sicut in prædicto compoto coram nobis reddito, plenius continetur: de quibus quidem sexaginta et quatuor libris novem solidis et quatuor denariis, præfato Episcopo sic solutis, litteras patentes præfati Episcopi penes se habent, et coram nobis ostendere sunt parati. Teste meipso apud Rothelan decimo tertio die Junii, anno regni nostri duodecimo."

2. To Sir William Saintclair succeeded his sone, Sir Henrie, who acquired in 1317 a parcell of Gourton from Roger of Harewood, and one other parcell in 1328, from Gilbert Garden. The Charters follow:—

CHARTA EDWARDI DE GOURTON

Omnibus, &c. Noveritis, me, apud Gourton die veneris proxima post festum Sancti Bartholomæi Apostoli, anno Gratiae Millesimo trecentesimo decimo septimo, in præsentia fide dignorum, dedisse, et mera voluntate mea, licentiam concessisse, Rogero de Harewood tenenti meo, quod licite possit terram suam quam de me tenuit, in tenemento de Gourton, vendere, alienare, et statum inde hæreditarium facere Domino Henrico de Sancto Claro, et heredibus suis: Tenendam et Habendam dictam terram cum suis

pertinentiis, Domino Henrico et heredibus suis de cætero de me et heredibus meis, solvendo inde servitia debita et consueta. In cujus rei testimonium, presentibus sigillum meum est appositum; et quia sigillum meum minus est notorium, sigillum Domini Gevasii tunc temporis Abbatis de Newbottill in testimonium apponi procuravi. Testibus, Mathæo de Hawthornden, Willielmo de Sancto Claro, Michael Clerico, Willielmo de Lyfuris, Johanne Clerico de Glentroth, Petro de Karynken et aliis.

CHARTA GILBERTI DE GARDANO.

Anno Gratiae millesimo trescentesimo vicesimo octavo, die veneris in festo Sanctæ Mariæ Magdalenæ, apud Roselin, in præsentia venerabilis Patris, Willielmi, Dei Gratia Episcopi Dunkeldensis, ita convenit inter Gilbertum de Gardano, dominum medietatis tenementi de Gourton, et Constantiam Sponsam ejus, ex una parte, et Dominum Henricum de Sancto Claro, Militem, ex altero, viz. quod dicti Gilbertus et Constantia unanimi consensu et assensu, concesserunt et vendiderunt maritagium Mathæi filii sui et heredis, Domino Henrico de Sancto Claro, una cum medietate terræ partis orientalis de Gourton law, cum pertinentiis et libertatibus dictæ terræ pertinentibus, pro sustentatione sua, pro quadam summa pecuniæ, quam idem Dominus Henricus, dictis Gilberto et Constantiæ, numeravit et tradidit, in sua necessitate præ manibus, viz. viginti tres Libras, sex solidos et octo denarios, ad maritandum Dominum Mathæum ubicunque sibi viderit expedire sine dispergatione, et si contingat dictum Mathæum, mori, antequam heredem de se procuratum habuerit, volunt et concedunt dicti Gilbertus et Constantia, quod dictus Dominus Henricus habeat Thomam, filium suum et heredem propinquiorem, eadem forma, ad maritandum, et sic de singulis hæredum suorum cujuscunque sexus fuerint, quotiescunque humanitus contigerit eis abesse, quousque tenementum de Gourton, legitimo et vero heredi fuerit infeodatum: et ad istam conven-

tionem, sine dolo, fraude vel malo ingenio in omnibus conservand; dictus Willielmus et Constantia, fidem corporalem in manu Domini Walteri de Holburn Capellani præstiterunt: et si contingat illos, vel aliquem illorum, contra istam conventionem, in toto vel in parte, divenire, ita quod dictus Dominus Henricus, vel heredes sui aut executores impediuntur, ex tunc dicti Gilbertus et Constantia obligant se daturos fabricæ Ecclesiæ Sancti Andreae, viginti Libras sterlingorum, quotiens reperti fuerint huius conventionis violatores, subiecientes illos nihilominus jurisdictioni Episcopi Sancti Andreae vel ejus officialis, qui pro tempore fuerit, ut possit dictos Gilbertum et Constantiam de die in diem per censuram Ecclesiasticam coherere ad observationem tenoris conventionis prædictæ, et insuper ad pœnas levandas. In ejus rei testimonium, præsentis huius indenturæ penes dictos Gilbertum et Constantiam remanenti, sigillum dicti Domini Henrici est appensum: Alteri vero parti, penes dictum Dominum Henricum remanenti, sigilla dietorum Gilberti et Constantiæ, una eum sigillo Domini Willielmi Abbatis de Newbotill sunt appensa. Datum die, loco, et anno supradictis.

The same Henry Saintelair is ranked amongst the Barons of Scotland, in their letter to the Pope, written at Aberbrothie 1320, the 6 day of Aprill. He is therein designed Panetarius Seotiæ. King Robert the First grants him, a pension, at Forfar. “*Quadraginta marcas, ex arario, ad facienda damna privata proximis bellis accepta numerari jussit.*” The Charter follows:—

CHARTA ROBERTI REGIS.

Robertus Dei Gratia Rex Seotorum, Camerario suo Seotiæ qui pro tempore fuerit, salutem. Quia concessimus Henrico de Sancto Claro, militi, dilecto et fideli nostro, et heredibus suis, quadraginta marcas, annuatim percipiendas, per Camerarium nostrum, qui pro tempore fuerit, et donec

fibi vel heredibus suis satisfactum fuerit de quadraginta marcatis, vel de quadringentis marcis sterlingorum per nos et heredes nostros; vobis præcipiendo mandamus, quatenus dicto Henrico et heredibus suis, singulis annis, ad duos anni terminos, dictas quadraginta marcas, prout est supradictum, persolvatis, quas vobis, singulis annis in compotis vestris volumus allocari. In cujus rei testimonium, presentibus literis sigillum nostrum fecimus apponi. Apud Forfar, vicesimo septimo die Decembris anno regni nostri vicesimo tertio.

3. King David confirms this peusion to William Saintclair, sone and heir to the forenamed Sir Henry. He grants him likewise the lands of Merton and Merchamyston.

CHARTA DAVIDIS REGIS.

David, Dei Gratia, Rex Scotorum, Camerario nostro Scotiæ, et custumariis magnæ custumæ nostræ, burgi nostri de Monroffe, qui pro tempore fuerint, Salutem. Quia recolendæ memoriæ, quondam Dominus Robertus, Rex Scotiæ, progenitor noster, per cartam suam, magno sub sigillo roboratam, non cancellatam, non abolitam, nec in aliqua sui parte vitiatam, quam inspeximus, ratificabimus et ex certa licentia, confirmavimus, dedit et concessit quondam Domino Henrico de Sancto Claro, militi, et heredibus suis, quadraginta marcas sterlingorum per manus Camerarii nostri, qui pro tempore fuerit, annuatim percipiendas: Nos prædictam donationem approbantes et innovantes, prædictas quadraginta marcas sterlingorum, dilecto et fideli nostro Willielmo de Sancto Claro, heredi, præfati quondam Henrici, de magna custuma nostra, Burgi nostri die Monroffe prædicti concessimus, assignavimus et plene persolvi volumus annuatim: vobis camerariæ qui pro tempore fueritis attente mandantes, quatenus per litteras vestras patentes, custumariis nobis dicti Burgi, qui pro tempore præcipiatis

districte per plenam et celerem executionem, faciant annuatim super concessione, donatione et assignatione nostris antedictis : et vobis custumariis nostris Burgi nostri prædicti, firmiter præcipientes, quatenus plenam et promptam solutionem faciatis annuatim, præfato Willielmo vel ejus certo in hac parte assignato, de prædictis quadraginta marcis sterlingorum de primis denariis, ex magna custuma nostra dicti Burgi nostri, provenienti-
 bus quoque modo : super quaquidem solutione, vobis, in compotis vestris annuis, plenam allocationem fieri volumus, visis prædicti Willielmi, vel ejus assignati, literis de recepto : et hoc sub pœna quæ competit, nullatenus omittatis. In cujus rei testimonium, has litteras nostras vobis ostenden-
 das, penesque præfatum Willielmum remanfuras, sibi fieri fecimus patentés. Apud Perth, in pleno consilio nostro ibidem tento, decimo septimo die Januarii, Anno Regni nostri vicefimo Septimo.

The seal in white wax on parchment was almost utterly defaced.

CHARTA DAVIDIS REGIS TERRARUM DE MERTON.

David, &c. Sciatis nos dedisse, concessisse, et hac presenti charta nostra confirmasse, dilecto et fideli nostro Willielmo de Sancto Claro, omnes terras de Merton et de Merchamyfton, cum pertinentiis, infra vicecomitatum de Edinburgh, quas Willielmus Byfet coram venerabilibus in Christo, Patribus, Willielmo, et Patricio cancellario nostro, Sancti Andreae et Brechinenfis, Dei Gratia, ecclesiarum Episcopis, Thoma Byfet, Willielmo de Ramefay, et David de Annandix, militibus, ac aliis magnatibus regni nostri apud Edinburgh, decimo die Februarii, Anno Domini millesimo trescentesimo quinquagesimo septimo, nobis per fustim et baculum sursum reddidit et resignavit, ac totum jus et clameum, quos in dictis terris habuit vel habere potuit in futurum, pro se et heredibus suis, mera et spontanea voluntate sua, quietum clamavit in perpetuum : Tenendas et Habendas, eidem Willielmo et heredibus suis, de nobis et heredibus nos-

tris, in feodo et hæreditate, per omnes rectas metas et divisas suas, in boscis et planis, in pratis et pascuis, in moris et marefiis, in viis et femitis, in aquis et stagnis, in molendinis, multuris et eorum sequelis, in bracinis et fabriciis, in aucapationibus, venationibus, et piscariis, et cum omnimodis aliis libertatibus, commoditatibus, ayflamentis et justis pertinentiis suis quibuscunque, ad dictas terras spectantibus, seu quoquomodo juste spectare valentibus in futurum, adeo libere et quiete, plenarie, integre, et honorifice, bene et in pace, in omnibus et per omnia, sicut dictus Willielmus Byfet, dictas terras, cum pertinentiis, ante resignationem de dictis terris nobis factam, liberius, quietius, plenius et honorificentius de nobis tenuit seu possedit: Faciendo nobis et heredibus nostris, ipse Willielmus et heredes sui, servitium de prædictis terris debitum et consuetum. In cujus rei testimonium, præsentī chartæ nostræ sigillum nostrum præcepimus apponi. Testibus, venerabilibus in Christo patribus, Willielmo, et Patricio Cancellario nostro Scotiæ, Sancte Andreæ et Brechenensis ecclesiarum, Dei gratia, Episcopis, Roberto senescallo nostro Scotiæ, Comite de Strathern, Thoma Comite de Marre, Willielmo Comite de Douglas, Willielmo de Levingston, Thoma Byfett, Willielmo de Ramefay et David de Anandia, militibus, et multis aliis. Apud Edinburgh, prædicto undecimo die Februarii, prædicto anno Regni nostri vicesimo octavo.

It is probable he was the man that married the Earle of Orkney's daughter, whereupon Cambden, in his *Britannia*, says,—“ Perque Maliffi cujusdam filiam primogenitam datam in uxorem, Gulielmo de Sancto Claro, vulgo Saintclair, regio Panetario, ejus posterī hunc honorem Comitum Cathanesiæ sunt adepti.”

I find in the *Chartular of Saint Giles*, Willielmus de Sancto Claro, Dominus de Pentland, witness to a charter granted by Patrick de Grahame, Dominus de Kinpunt, and David de Grahame, Dominus de Dundaff, of the lands of Craigkrook. The charter is granted at Edinburgh, in the King's presence, anno Domini, one thousand three

hundred and sixty-two, and in the thirty-second year of the reign of King David. I shall not here determine, whether or not this William be the same with Rosline or not. I have seen a charter granted to Dryburgh by John de Maxwell of Pentland, in the reign of David Bruce, perhaps it is anterior to the other, and that Rosline was only possessor of Pentland since that time. As for Orkney, it is certain that those Isles were much plagued by the Scots during King David's reign. Whereupon Joh. Isacius Pontanus, rerum Danicarum scriptor accuratissimus. Hist. Lib. VIII, pag. 501. (Amstelodami sumptibus Ja. Janfonii 1631, folio,) says, " eadem modum tempestate evulgari, Scotorum Rex David, aminiculante Norvagiæ Rege Haguino, diploma curavit, quo omnibus et singulis regni sui incolis serio ac severe, idque sub capitis pœna mandavit, ne quis Orcadum insulas, nisi negotiationis causa, frequentaret, quod scilicet per eos dies adeo infestarentur eæ insulæ Scotorum piratica, ut pene pessundatæ et veluti solitudo prædonibus tantum atque harpiis ejusmodi paterent." Whether or not William Saintclair was employ'd in this treatise, or not, our authors don't tell, but it is probable he had been sent either to Orkney or Norway, for agreeing all debates, and being acquainted with Malinus, who was Earle of Strath-erne, Cathness, and Orkney, and had dispon'd, the 28th of May 1344, the Earldome of Cathness to the Earle of Ross, who married his daughter Isabell, he might have obtained the Earldome of Orkney in marrying another, yet all this is only grounded upon probability.

4. What is certain, Henry Saintclair, this man's son, became Earle of Orkney, and was sent Embassador to Copenhagen in Danemarke in 1363, where there was a marriage celebrated betwixt Margaret, daughter to Waldemar, King of Denmark, and Hagen, King of Norway. The Earle himself was at that time sick, the procurators got from those Princes, a confirmation of the lands of Orkney, and at the same, there was a marriage concluded betwixt the Earle and King Hagen's sister,

who was daughter to Magnus, King of Sweden and Norway. Pontanus speaks of him in these terms, page 507. Olao Quinto Rege, Lib. viii, anno M.CCCLXXIX. "Paucis ante mensibus sub Barnabæ circiter festum, quod iii est iduum Junii, venerunt ad Regem Norvagiæ Haquinum, Guilielmus Dalhiel, Malitius Sparre, et Alexander a Rode, missi ab Henrico de Sancto Claro Orcadum Comite, cum reciproca, ut vocant, cautione super infulis Orcadum, quâ se eas, permittente Haquino, in formam clientelaris præfecturæ tenere profitebatur. Sed eæ litteræ, cum a Baronibus et Comitibus Scoticis, quomodo Malstrandæ conditum fuerat, obsignatæ non essent, accipere eas Haguinus renuit. Se ideirco iidem Heurici Comitis Mandatarii, Gullielmus Malifius, et Alexander jam dicti, Tonsburgæ substitutos, data syngrapha, rege Haquino addixere, donec allata essent, quibus sibi ex præscripto eorum, quæ Malstrandæ pacta conventaque erant, satisfactum judicaret. Promiserunt præterea iidem numeraturos ei centum octuaginta femiaureos, (nobiles vulgo dictos,) qui ratione contractus ex summâ mille femiaureorum ipsi etiamnum debebantur," et pag. 515 and 516, Margareta Regina ad annum Domini 1388, Ericum Wartislai filium tum infantem proximum regni Norvagiæ hæredem habendum; tabulæque super eo latinæ conscriptæ, signatæque, quarum hoc exemplum est "Vinoldus, Dei et Apostolicæ sedis gratiâ Archiepiscopus Nedrosiensis, Henricus de Saucto Claro Comes Orchadenfis, nec non Jacobus Bergenfis, Augustinus Asloenfis, et Olaus Stravangrienfis eadem gratia, Ecclesiarum Episcopi, &c. Armigeri, omnibus præfens scriptum cernentibus salutem," &c. quibus protestantur secundum leges terræ, invenisse quod "Ericus Rex Norvagiæ, filius Domini Wartislai Ducis Pomeranienfis, secundum certam et totalem expressionem legum Norvagarum verus est hæres Regui," &c. "Omnia igitur et singula supra scripta, et ipsorum articulos quoscunque, nos Archiepiscopus, Comes, Episcopi et armigeri supradicti, ex parte omnium nostrorum, et ex parte totius regni Norvagiæ" ratificamus, &c. Nos Winoldus, &c. "figilla nostra scitu et voluntate bona, præsentibus duximus appendenda. Datum anno Domini M.CCCLXXXVIII "

The reverfal concerning Orknay not being found fufficient by King Haquin, the embaffadors fent by the Earle of Orknay were allowed to continue in the city of Tefberge in Norway till his Majeftie was fatified. In the meantime there was a marriage concluded, as is faid, betwixt John Saintclair, brother to the Earle, and Ingeberg, natural daughter to Waldemarus, King of Danemark, by Jova Litle, who was a daughter of Sir John Litle, Commiffioner of Rugen. It is alledged that his fone William ferv'd the Emperor Henry in the Holy Warres; that in following times Henry Saintclair, a fecond fone of that houfe of Brook, and Laird of Stomue, left a fone named Heugh, who became Laird of Brock, and espoufed Grifall Stewart, daughter to Robert Earle of Orknay, upon whom he begot Laurence Laird of Brock, who had by Margaret, daughter to James Saintclair of Salaway in Shetland, Heugh Saintclair, prefent Laird of Brock in Orknay; yet I fearcely liften to what is vulgarly reported of the pedigree of Brock or Brufek. Few evidences may clear that genealogy.

Anno MCCCLXXXVII, which is the precedent year to what we have related above, Malifius Spar agrees with this Earle anent the harme that had been done to him and his tenants, as may be juftified by his following charter :—

AMNISTIA MALISII SPER, FACTA HENRICO COMITI
ORCADIÆ.

Univerfis ad quorum notitiam prefentes literæ pervenerint, Malifius Sper, Dominus de Skuldale, falutem in omnium falvatore: noverit univerfitas veftra, me, in prefentia, Magnifici Domini, Domini Jacobi Comitidis de Dowglas amicitiam firmam feciffe, cum nobili Domino, Domino Henrico de Sancto Claro, Comite Orcadiæ, et Domino de Roslyn, et omnes injuriarum actiones, et gravamina, per ipfum, homines fuos, feu quoscun-

que, nomine suo, mihi, hominibus meis, terris, et possessionibus quibuscunque, huiusque illata ac universa bona, per ipsum seu ipsos, ablata, condonasse et penitus remisisse : Insuper firmiter compromitto, ad restituendum, persolvendum, et satisfaciendum, hominibus meis quibuscunque, de omnibus injuriis, gravaminibus, et rebus ablatis, per prædictum Dominum Comitem, vel quoscunque nomine suo, usque in presentem diem, salvis terris et possessionibus, si quæ sint, ad quas, homines mei jus habeant secundum leges patriæ ad persequendum. In cujus Rei testimonium, sigillum meum presentibus est appensum. Apud Edinburgh, octavo die mensis Novembris, anno Domini millesimo trecentesimo octuagesimo septimo.

I suppose that Walter Saintclair, and James Saintclair of Lawgarmachus [Longformacus?], who were taken or kill'd at Homolydun, were his children. Our manuscript says, “Walterus de Sancto Claro occiditur in Bello de Homolydun in mcccci. Jacobus St. Cler de Lawgarmachus cum filio suo Johanne in eodem capitur.”

I find in the Martyrologe or obituarium Sanctæ Mariæ de Newbottle, what follows:—“Obiit Kalendis Februarii, Henricus Comes Orcadiæ, qui super ceteros, ecclesiam nostram diligens multa nobis contulit beneficia : habuimus de bonis ejus, multa pecora, unam crucem argenteam valentem *℥* lib. vel circiter, in cujus lateribus Maria et Johannes assistunt, libros et alia, unde ei in perpetuum obnoxii esse debemus ; statuimus proinde, ut singulis annis, redeunte die obitus sui, fiat pro eo commemoratio mortuorum, et commendatio ante missam, et habeant die illa fratres *xii* solidos ad refectionem.”

6. His sone Sir HENRY succeeded : He constituts John, his brother, procurator for the redeeming of the lands of Johnston and Brumeston in the Mernes, woodset to Sir Walter Lindefay. He passës an indenture of vassalage to Adam Dalket of Buthagh, whereof the Charter follows:—

PROCURATIO HENRICUS DE SANCTO CLARO
FRATRI SUO.

Univerſis pateat per preſentes, Nos Henricum Comitem Orcadiæ, Dominum de Sancto Claro et Vallis de Nyth, feciſſe, conſtituiſſe et per preſentes, ordinaſſe, chariſſimum germanum noſtrum Johannem de Sancto Claro, procuratorem noſtrum, deputatum et aſſignatum ſpecialem, dantes et committentes eidem, noſtram plenam, et liberam poteſtatem, ac ſi exigat, ſpeciale mandatum, ad reſolvendum, et acquietandum pro nobis nomine noſtro, totas terras noſtras de Johnſton et de Brumeſton cum pertinentiis jacentes infra vicecomitatum del Mernys, a nobili viro, Domino Waltero de Lindefay, milite, et ad ſolvendum dicto Domino Waltero totam et integram ſummam monetæ ſibi per nos debitam, pro qua ſumma dictæ terræ ſunt in manibus ſuis impignoratæ, dictasque terras cum pertinentiis, a dicto Domino Waltero, nomine noſtro recipiendum ad opus noſtrum cum dicta ſumma ſibi fuerit perſoluta, ac omnia alia et ſingula faciendum, expediendum et exequendum, quæ circa præmiſſa neceſſaria fuerint vel etiam opportuna, et quæ noſmet ipſi facere poſſemus, ſi preſentes perſonaliter intereſſemus; ratum et gratum, firmum et ſtabile habentes, et pro perpetuo habituros, totum et quicquid, dictus procurator et aſſignatus noſter ſpecialis nomine noſtro fecerit in præmiſſis et quolibet præmiſſorum. In cujus rei teſtimonium, ſigillum noſtrum præſentibus eſt appenſum. Apud Edinburgh, decimo die menſis Novembris, anno Domini milleſimo quadringenteſimo undecimo.

The ſeal quartered, Roſlin 1 and 4 a ragued croſſe, 2 and 3, Orkney, a galey of one maſte, her ſails up, cordages, and on her ſtern a head like to a goats contourne. The ſeal red, upon white wax, appended upon parchment. No ſupporters.

INDENTURE BETWIXT HENRY EARL OF ORKNAY AND ADAM OF DALKELL.

Yir endentures made att Roslyn the third day of Novembre, one thousand four hundred and nineteen, between a noble Lord and a mighty Prince, Henry Earl of Orknay Lord Sinclair and Niddisdale on the ta part, and Adam of Dalkell of the Buthagh on the tirror part, proportis, contenys, and bers witnis, that it is accordit in manner and forme as after followis, that is to say, that the said Adam is becomyn . . * eyale dwelling and retenewman for the term of the said Adamys life, to the said Lorde, agains all dedelik, the allegiance of our lege lord the King, and the servise of the Earle of Marche certane: for the quhilk retenew the said Lord shall infest the said Adame and his ayres, with cunable chartars of blench ferme contenand claufe of warandy and with sayfing of all the lands of Drumcrule, with the pertenance lyand in the Barony of the Evanch, within the Sherafedome of Dumfrys. Item, gif the saids lords or his ayrs or assigneys lik till infest the said Adame or his ayres with sic chartars, and in sic maner as he is infest of the said lands of Drumcrule, with the pertinance, in as mekil lande in a place togidder, as will gif ten marc be yer, within the Sherafedomys of Fyffe, Strivilling, Edinburgh, Lanark, or Dumfres, or if the said lorde, his ayrs or assigneys like to gyfe to the said Adame, his ayrs or affyneys four scor pund of ufuale money of Scotland, on a day and togidder, betweyn the ryseing of the sone and the down passing of the ilk, in the kirk of Durrder, on fourteen days warning, ony time within ten yers nest after the making of yir endenturs, the said Adame or his ayrs fall cum, or sum othir with power in thair name to refase the said land or money quheyn hapnis thaim to be warnit to, and to upgife the said lands of Drumcrule, with the pertinance and all evident thereof to thaim made. Item, gif the

* Sic.

faide Adame or his ayrs wold fraudefully halde thaim from the refayt of the faid land or money, as is before faid, thair chartars and poffeffion to be of na fors, na vertu from yainfforth; this beand noth done within ten yers forefaide the faid land of Drumcrule, with the pertinance to remaine with the faide Adame and his ayrs frely for ever mayr. Item, gif it happys the faid Adame or his ayrs to be troublit of the faid land of Drumcrule with the pertinance, thyn the faid Lord, his wyf or thair ayrs, Saby Meneys* his wife, his fou or yair ayrs or ony on in yair name owyr in the law, or by the law, for that caufe we the faid Henry by yir our lettres obliffis us, our ayrs, our lands of the Barony of Roslin, to be diftrenzeyt be the faid Adame, his ayrs or affigneys, after the tenor of the bref of convention quhilft that he be infeft in ane mark worth of land, within the fornemyt fchirrafdomys in a place togidder heritably, with als fre charter as the faid Adam has of Drumcrule. Item, gif the faide Lord charge the faide Adame with muce or pleyd, then the quilk the faid Lord reteins land or gude, the faid Lord fal gife the faid Adame the third part yarof with all profit as the faid Lord has off the nyn parts: and for the mair feuirnes all yir conditiones, . . * and trewly to be kept in maner and forme befor faide, al fraude and gile away put, ather part till oyer, has gifin the trowth as on yair bodys: and to the mair fekirnes the felys of bath the parts interchangeably ar to fet, day, yer, and place befor faide.†

This Earle was intrufted with King James in 1404. “Ibi parvo tempore princeps regni demoratur, cum ecce, rex pater fuus, pro securiori consultus, ipsum filium suum, cum nobili viro Henrico de Sancto Claro, Comite Orcadiæ, et honesta familia, clam constituit mittendum,” says the Book of Cowper. Lesly, lib. vii, pag. 267. “Adjuncti itineris

* Sic.

† The transcriber of this curious paper has evidently made many mistakes in the copy, which the loss of the original now prevents being corrected. One or two words, written plainly enough, are altogether unintelligible.

Comites Henricus Sancti Clari, Orcadum Comes alii que nonnulli." Buchanan, lib. x, pag. 343, (Imp. Francoforti ad Mænum 1594. " Igitur parata nave, ad Bassam, Scopulum, verius quam insulam, adhibito rectore Henrico Sinclaro Comite Orcadum, conscendit, ac, dum littus legit, ad Flamburgum promontorium, five tempestatis vi coactus, five ut e nausea marina se paululum recrearet, descendit, ab Anglisque retentus, et a rege consulto quid eo fieri velit, in aulam accersitus." Boethius, lib. xvi, fol. 352. " Comparata igitur nave, ac compositis ad utrumque regem literis commendatitiis, ut quo eos fortuna ferret, parati accederent quam possunt, secretissime, adjuncto Henrico Sancti Clari, Orcadum Comite, nonnullisque aliis, a Bafis castello munitissimo solvunt."

King Robert the Third frees him of the Castle Warde dew for his lands of Rosline and others in 1404. Archibald Earl of Dowglas, Lord of Galloway, grants him in 1407 the barony of Herbertshire, which he had dispos'd before to his sone William Dowglas and Ægidia Stewart, daughter to King Robert the Second. He married Ægidia Dowglas, daughter to the Lord Nithsdale, and got by that marriage the Lordship of Nithsdale, with the offices of Justice, Wardine, Chamberlane, &c. All this is justified by the following charters :—

CHARTA ROBERTI REGIS DE CASAMARDA.

Robertus, &c. dedisse, &c. Dilecto et fideli nostro, Henrico de Sancto Claro, Comiti Orcadiæ, totam castimardiam per ipsum nobis debitam de Baronia sua de Rosline, de Pentland, de Pentland Moor, de Collland, de Merton, et de Mertonehall, infra vicecomitatum de Edinburgh : Tenendam et habendam, prædictam castimardiam, per ipsum ut supra nobis debitam de baroniis et terris suis prædictis, sibi et heredibus suis, de nobis et heredibus nostris, in feodo et hereditate, libere, quiete, plenarie, integre, honorifice, bene et in pacc, sine aliquo retinemento ; et ipsum et heredes

fuos pro nobis et heredibus nostris quittum clamavimus per presentes. In cujus rei testimonium præsentī chartæ nostræ, nostrum præcipimus apponi sigillum. Testibus, Reverendo in Christo patre Gilberto Episcopo Aberdonensi, cancellario nostro, David Fleming de Biggar confanguineo nostro, Adam Frostar, militibus; Johanne Senescalli vicecomite de Bute, fratre nostro naturali, Johanni de Park, Magistro Willielmo Frostar secretario nostro, et Johanne de Crawfurde clerico nostro. Apud Edinburgh, vicesimo quarto die mensis Januarii, Anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo quarto, et regni nostri anno decimo quarto.

CONFIRMATIO ROBERTI REGIS BARONIÆ DE
HERBERTSHIRE.

Robertus, & sciatis nos approbasse, ratificasse, et hac præsentī charta nostra confirmasse, Donationem illam et concessionem quas fecit et concessit confanguineus noster, Archibaldus de Dowglas, Dominus Galvidiæ, Willielmo de Douglas, militi, filio suo, de Baronia de Herbertshire cum pertinentiis, infra vicecomitatum de Strivelyn: Tenendas et Habendas prædicto Willielmo, et Egidie sponse suæ, filiæ nostræ charissimæ, eorumque alteri diutius viventi, et heredibus suis inter ipsos legitime procreatis, seu procreandis, in feodo et hereditate, per omnes rectas metas et divisas suas, cum omnibus et singulis libertatibus, commoditatibus, ayfamentis et justis pertinentiis quibuscunque, ad dictam baroniam cum pertinentiis spectantibus, seu quoquomodo juste spectare valentibus in futurum, adeo libere, et quiete, plenarie, integre et honorifice in omnibus et per omnia, sicut charta dicti confanguinei nostri, eis inde confecta, in se juste continet et proportat, salvo servitio nostro. In cujus rei testimonium, præsentī chartæ confirmationis nostrum præcepimus apponi sigillum. Testibus, venerabilibus in Christo Patribus, Waltero, et Johanne, Cancellario nostro, Sancti Andreæ et Dunkeldensis Ecclesiarium Episcopis; Johanne primogenito nostro de Carrick, Senef-

callo Scotiæ, Roberto de Fyfe et de Menteith filio nostro dilecto, comitibus; Archibaldo de Douglas, et Thoma de Erskyne consanguineis nostris, militibus. Apud castrum nostrum de Rothesay, decimo sexto die Maii, anno Regni nostri decimo nono

INSTRUMENTUM PRÆFATÆ CHARTÆ.

In dei nomine, amen, anno ab incarnatione ejusdem millesimo quadragentesimo quadragesimo septimo, indictione decimo, mensis Septembris die vero vicesimo sexto, Pontificatus sanctissimi, in Christo patris ac domini nostri, Domini Nicholai, divina providentia Papæ quinti, anno primo. In mei notarii publici et testium subscriptorum præsentia personaliter constituta, [comparuit] nobilis ac potens Domina, Domina Elizabeth Comitissæ Buchaniæ et Orcadiæ, tenens in manibus suis, unam chartam confirmationis, quondam Roberti, Dei gratia, Regis Scotorum illustrissimi, cum suo magno sigillo sigillatam, sanam et integram, eandem mihi tradidit perlegendam, et demum illam petiit sub forma publici instrumenti redigendam, cujus vero tenor sequitur, et est talis Robertus Dei Gratia, &c. [ut in charta precedenti] Super quibus omnibus singulis ad petitionem prædictæ Dominæ Elizabeth, presens confeci publicum instrumentum, &c. ut ad instrumentum ejusdem Elizabeth Comitissæ Buchaniæ et Orcadiæ chartæ terrarum de Herbertshire infra scriptæ.

CHARTA DOMINI ARCHIBALDI DE GALLOVIDIA TERRARUM DE HERBERTSHIRE, M.CCCCVII.

Omnibus hanc chartam visuris vel audituris, Archibaldus Comes de Dowglas, Dominus Galvidiæ, et Baroniæ de Herbertshire, salutem in Domino sempiternam: Noverit universitas vestra, nos dedisse, &c. charissimo

fanguineo nostro Domino, Henrico Comiti Orchadiæ, Domino de Sancto Claro, pro auxilio et consilio suo nobis impensis: Totam et integram Baroniam nostram de Herbertshire prædictam cum pertinentiis, infra vicecomitatum de Strivelyn: Tenendam et habendam totam prædictam baroniam cum pertinentiis, prædicto Comiti et Dominae Ægidie sponse suæ, nepti nostræ, et eorum alteri diutius viventi, ac heredibus inter ipsos legitime procreatis seu procreandis, quibus forte, quod absit, non extantibus, nobis et heredibus nostris in feodo et hereditate in perpetuum, per omnes rectas metas et divisas suas, in unam integram et liberam Baroniam, in moris, mareis, boscis, planis, pratis, pascuis et pasturis, viis, femitis, aquis, stagnis, molendinis, mul-turis, et eorum sequelis, aucupationibus, piscationibus, venationibus, petariis, turbariis, brueriis, et geneftis, fabrilibus et bracinis, cum lapide, calce et carbonibus, cum curiis, et eorum exitibus, et cum furca et fossa toll et theme, infangandthef et outfangandthef, fok et sak, cum bondis, bondagiis, et eorum sequelis, ac nativis fugitivis, et servitiis libere tenentium, heryheldis, bludwytis, et merchetis mulierum, ac escætis, cum communi pastura, et libero introitu et exitu, ac cum advocacione Ecclesiarum et capellarum, et cum omnibus aliis et singulis libertatibus, commoditatibus, ayfiamentis, rectitudinibus et iustis pertinentiis suis quibuscunque tam nominatis, quam non nominatis, tam sub terra quam supra terram, tam prope quam procul, ad dictam Baroniam cum pertinentiis spectantibus, seu iuste spectare valentibus, quomodolibet in futurum, libere, quiete, plenarie, integre, et honorifice, bene et in pace, sine aliquo retinemento vel revocatione nostra, vel heredum nostrorum quorumcunque: Reddendo inde annuatim prædictus comes et sponsa sua prædicta ac eorum alter diutius vivens, et eorum hæredes prædicti, nobis et heredibus nostris, unum par calcarium alborum, pretii sex denariorum, in festo Sancti Johannis Baptistæ, apud Dunypas, nomine albæ firmæ, tantum si petatur, pro wardis, relevis, maritagis, sectis curiarum, et pro omni alio servitio seculari, quod de dicta baronia cum pertinentiis, per quoscunque exigi poterit

aliquahter aut requiri : Et nos vero dictus Archibaldus, et heredes nostri, totam predictam Baroniam de Herbertshire cum pertinentiis, adeo libere in omnibus sicut predictum est, predictis Comiti et sponsæ suæ, ac eorum alteri diutius viventi, et heredibus suis predictis, contra omnes mortales warrantizabimus, acquitabimus et in perpetuum defendemus. In cujus rei testimonium, præfenti chartæ nostræ figillum nostrum apponi fecimus. Datum apud Edinburgh decimo septimo die mensis Novembris, anno Domino millesimo quadringentesimo septimo. Testibus, nobilibus viris Jacobo de Dowglas, germano nostro charissimo, scutifero, Dominis Johanne de Edmonston, Domino ejusdem, Roberto Logan, Domino de Lestalrig, Johanne de Forrester, Domino de Liberton, Willielmo de Borthwick Domino de Legearwood, militibus, cum multis aliis.

The seal red upon white wax, the scutcheon quartered 1 and 4, a hart, the chief 3 mulets or stars, 2 and 3 a lyon rampant, crown'd with an old crowne. Supporters, two savages holding the scutcheon with their two hands ; at the bak thereof appear some thornes or bushes.*

CONFIRMATIO ROBERTI DUCIS ALBANIÆ TERRARUM PRÆDICTARUM.

Robertus Dux Albanie, Comes de Fife et de Monteth, ac Gubernator Regni Scotie : Omnibus probis hominibus totius regni predicti, clericis et laicis salutem : Sciatis nos quandam chartam charissimi consanguinei nostri, Archibaldi Comitis Dowglas, Domini Galwedie, et Baroniae de Herbertshire, factam et concessam, charissimo consanguineo nostro, Henrico Comiti Orchadie, Domino de Sancto Claro, de tota et integra Baronia sua de Herbertshire, cum pertinentiis jacente infra Vicecomitatum de Strivelyn,

* Here follows the abstract of the Instrument of Sasine in favour of the Countess, dated 10th September 1447. As it is merely a matter of form, and almost word for word the same in the Instrument already printed, there seemed no sufficient reason for inserting it.

de mandato nostro, visam, lectam, inspectam et diligenter examinatam, non rasam, non abolitam non cancellatam, sed omni prorsus vitio et suspitione carentem, intellexisse ad plenum in hæc verba, “omnibus hunc chartam,” &c. (ut in carta precedenti), Quamquidem echartam, donationem, et concessiouem in eadem contentam, in omnibus punctis suis et articulis, modis, conditionibus, et eircumstaneis quibuscunque, forma pariter et effectu, in omnibus et per omnia, approbamus, ratificamus, et autoritate Gubernationis Regui prædicti, nobis commissii in perpetuum econfirmamus, salvo Domino nostro Rege, et heredibus suis, de dicta Baronia cum pertinentiis, servitio debito et consueto. In cujus rei testimonium, præfenti echartæ confirmationis nostræ, nostrum præcepimus apponi sigillum. Testibus, Reverendo in christo patre, Gilberto Episcopo Aberdonensi, charissimo nepoti nostro, Roberto senescallo, Johanne senesealli Domino de Buchan, Willielmo Domino de Grahame, Johanne senesealli de Lorn militibus, et Andrea de Hawe fecretario nostro: Apud Down in Menteth vicesimo die Mensis Novembris, Anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo septimo, et gubernationis nostræ anno secundo.*

QUÆRIMONIA COMITISSÆ ORCADIÆ, M.CCCC.XXXVII.

In dei nomine, Amen. Anno ab incarnationis ejusdem millesimo quadringentesimo vicesimo octavo, secundum cursum computationis Ecclesiæ Scotieanæ, indictione prima, ac mensis maij penultimo, pontificatus sanctissimi in christo Patris ac Domini nostri, Domini Eugenii, divina providentia Papæ quarti, anno octavo: in mei notarii publici et testium subscrip-

* The instrument of infeftment follows, in favour of the Countess of Orkney, dated 26th November 1447. The witnesses' names (the only part worth printing), are as follows:—Willelmus de Sancto Claro, Robertus de Chesholme; Edwardus de Sancto Claro Armigeri; Dominus Jacobus de Havuylude, Robertus Crag, Henrieus Atkinson, Capellani; Robertus Stodherde, Patricius Talzefere et Thomas Zeman. The Notary's name was James Bride.

torum præsentia personaliter constituta, nobilis ac venerabilis Domina, Ægidia, Comitissa Orcadiæ, ac Domina Vallis de Netht, petiit ab excellenti et potenti Domino, locum tenente generali Regni Scotiæ, et a cæteris nobilibus, Dominis concilii, deliberationem suæ queremoniæ, quam ipsa fecit, quando conquesta fuit in ultimo concilio prætento in villa de Perth, de sua injusta spoliatione, de suo Dominio de Nithsdale cum pertinentiis: et tunc dictus Dominus locum tenens, et cæteri Domini concilii, concesserunt præfatæ Dominæ, habere justitiæ complementum suæ querelæ penitus in proximo consilio tenendo apud Perth: insuper dictus Dominus locum tenens, et cæteri nobiles Domini concilii concesserunt, et publice fatebantur præfatæ Dominæ, quod licet iter Justiciarii seu Camerarii vel quævis curiæ tenerentur medio tempore, in prædicto Dominio de Nithsdale, exinde præfatæ Dominæ, aut juri suo hereditario, nullum generabitur præjudicium in futurum: et hiis dictis, præfata Domina protestavit, quod si iter justiciarii, seu Camerarii, vel quævis curiæ tenerentur in dicto Dominio in contrarium sui juris, exinde interruptionem facere voluerit. Super quibus omnibus et singulis, præfata Domina Ægidia, a me notario publico subscripto, sibi petiit fieri publicum instrumentum. Acta fuerunt hæc, in pretorio burgi de Edinburg sub anno, in dictione, die, mense et pontificatu, quibus supra. Præsentibus ibidem nobilibus et potentibus Dominis, viz. Domino Willielmo de Sancto Claro Comite de Orcadia, Domino Jacobo de Dowglas Comite de Avandale, Domino Alexandro de Ceton, Domino de Gordon, Willielmo de Crethton, Domino ejusdem, Andrea Ogilvy Domino de Inchmartin, militibus, testibus, cum multis aliis ad præmissa vocatis specialiter, et rogatis.

Et ego David de Lothresk, presbyter Sancti Andreæ Diocesis publicus, autoritate imperiali notarius, præmissis omnibus ac singulis, dum ut præmittitur, agerentur et fierent, una cum prænominatis testibus, præsens interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri, vidi et audiui, et in notam recepi, indeque hoc publicum instrumentum extraxi, manu propria scripsi, signo

ae nomine meis confuetis signavi, rogatus et requisitus coram testibus supradictis, in testimonium veritatis omnium præmissorum.

The Book of Cowper, Lib. xxxiv, cap. ix, hath what follows anent this Lady :—Ægidia, Roberti Secundi Regis fuit filia, matrimonialiter copulata Domino Willielmo Dowglas, “de qua genuit unieam filiam nunc superexistentem, olim Domino Henrico, Secundo de Sancto Claro, Panitario Regis, Comiti Orcadiæ, desponsatam, de qua genuit Dominum Willielmum Comitem ejusdem adhuc superstitem, et filios ac filias.” Amongst the last was Beatrix, spouse to James seventh Earl of Douglas, who bore to him William and James, Earles of Douglas, Archibald Earl of Murray, Heugh Earle of Ormond, John Lord Balveny, Henry Bishop of Dunkeld, George, who died about fifteen years of age, Margaret, married to the Lord Dalkeith, Elisabeth, married to John Stewart, Earl of Buchan, Constable of France, and Captain of fifty Men at Arms, Janet married to the Lord Fleming of Cumbernauld.

This Lady, Beatrix Saintclair, was buried in Douglas, with the following epitaph :—“Hic jacet Domina Beatrix de Sinelaire, filia Domini Henrici, Comitis Orcadum, Domini de Saintelaire, Comitissa de Douglas et Avenia, Domina Gallovidiæ.”

Her Husband, Earle Henry, persuaded Archibald the second Earle of Dowglas, who was going to France after his captivity in 1412, to bestow a rich present upon Saint Columb. He was himself a benefactor. He was a man of sharpe wit, and projected great matters, when he breathed out his life. The Book of Cowper says, (mcccxxii) obiit etiam Henricus de Sancto Claro, secundus Comes Orchadiæ, “et Willielmus de Sancto Claro, per pestiferum morbum, qui a vulgaribus le quhew discebatur.” His Lady, Giles Dowglas, was of a family no less famous abroad for their love of all noble acts, then at home, for their eminent nobility and generosity. She added the rayes of vertue and holyness to a noble extraction, to the glory of ancestors, and the splendor of her family. Her sweetest delights were retreat, solitude, and

reading of good books. She was noways taken with the deceitful appearances of the goods of this world, with pleasures that delight the senses, and with honours that bewitch the most part of mankind. In a word, she listen'd only to the voice of God. Among the flatteries, applauses, and bad examples that often infest the palaces of princes, nature did endow her with all qualities requisite to a comely person, and with so much advantage, that nothing could be added to make up a perfect beauty, that was not concentrated in her. She was of stature somewhat above ordinary, but the excellency of her mind, the candor of her soul, and the holiness of her life made her incomparably more pleasant. *Commendabatur excellentis formæ bonitate, et maturefcentis ævi vigore, et ingenii elegantia, quam vel auxerat, vel certe non falsis virtutum coloribus, gratiorem fecerat aulica educatio, ad honesti quidem similitudinem adumbrata.*

After this Earle's death, who was "vir militiæ terrestris ac navalis scientia plurimum valens, qui ab adolescentia, magnis rebus, summa fortitudine et felicitate, gestis, apud omnes, gloriam et auctoritatem comparavit,"—the administration of the Isles was intrusted by King Ericus to Thomas Bishop of Orkney in 1422, according to Pontanus, lib. 9, page 567, and Meursius, lib. 5, Hist. Dan. page 109. The same Meursius, page 110, ad annum 1423, tells us, that the care of the Isles, "quam superiorè anno, Thomæ Episcopo concesserat, eo et assentiente, in Davidem Meinerum, hominem gente Scotum tranffert, qui tamen, haud recte prefecturâ usus, ut indignus, postea remotus fuit," Pontanus says, p. 586, "Memoratum jam ante de Orcadum præfectura, quam, prius concessam Episcopo earuudem insularum Thomæ Tholoco, impetraverat a rege David Meinerus, homo Scotus, qui ea minus cum laude functus, haud multo post coactus provinciam deseravit. Eam hoc circiter tempore [MCCCCXXVI] redditam Episcopo, annales notant, addita lege ac conditionibus superius potissimum expressis." The precedeut year, MCCCCXXVI, the King of Norway renewed the old treaties with Scotland. So Meur-

fius, pa. 112, "Sub id tempus cum Jacobo, nominis istius primo, Scotiæ rege, fœdera vetusta omnia, quæ Norvagiæ concernebant, renovavit. Inter quæ id antiquissimum censebatur, quod fancitum inter Magnum, atque Alexandrum Tertium, super insulis Æbudis; ac preterea certâ quadam pensione, quam pro Manna, ac Sudora, Alexander regi se Norvagiæ perfolutorum annis aliquot promiserat. Exceptæ felibræ argenti centum; quas quotannis idem ille, quique succeduri essent, propter Orcadas exhibere tenebantur. Verum eas, quia dudum, propter bella, aliaque item incommoda, quæ inciderant, minime solutæ essent, Rex Jacobo liberaliter condonavit."

Pontanus ad annum, mccccxxvi, pag. 585. Erico Octavo Rege, fays, "Sub idem fere tempus, cum rege Scotorum Jacobo, ejus nominis primo, fœdera omnia antiqua, inter Scotos et Norvagos renovata. Quorum antiquissimum habebatur, quod inter Alexandrum tertium et Magnum olim pactum fuerat super Æbudis insulis, ut et pensione certa, quam, retentis Manna, et Sudora, Norvagiæ Regi soluturum se per annos aliquot Alexander receperat; exceptis centum argenti marcis, quas in annos singulos numerare ob Orcadas idem ejusque successores tenebantur. Cujus census, diu per bella aliaque incommoda intermissi, gratiam rex Scoto fecit."

7. To the forenam'd Henry succeeded William Earle of Orknay, of whom Meursius, ad annum mccccxxiv, page 117, fays, "Mense Augusto Rex Ericus Guilielmo Sancto Clario, e Nobilitate Scotica, Hafniæ Orcadum Comitatum titulo clientis confert, et obsequiis fidem recipit." And Pontanus, lib. 9, p. 596. Erico 8, octavo rege ad annum mccccxxiv, says, "eodem anno, die Laurentii sacra, qui in decimum Augusti incurrit, Rex Ericus, Guilielmum de Sancto Claro, vulgo Sinclerum vocant, nobilem Scotum, additis, quæ eo spectant, solemnibus, Orcadum Comitem renunciavit. Ipse vicissim Regi ejusque posteris fidelitatis atque obsequii sacramentum dixit, lege ac conditionibus ut sequitur: se nimirum, quandocunque postularetur, centenis armatis peregre militaturum in commodum et usum regis, modo mensibus tribus apud Orca-

des antea præmoneatur. Ubi autem advenissent illi de alimonia aliisque necessariis prospici ipsis rex curaret: se etiam, si qui forte invadere hostiliter Orcades Hetlandiamque tentaverint, omnibus viribus ac manu ex Insulanis collecta, inhibiturum eos ac sua defensorum territoria: bonâ quoque fide pollicebatur, nullas se arces aut munitiones excitaturum, nisi consensu ac consentiente Regiâ Majestâte; ditiones quoque easdem, atque incolas, clerum, laicos, dites et pauperes, intra juris ac legum fræna retenturum: Insulam vero et arcem Kirkewagam, se defuncto, redituram ad Regem, ejusque hæredes, ac regnum Norvagiæ, sine oblocutione. Neque se etiam eundem comitatum, ditionesque prædictas, et quam in eas, Dei et Regis beneficio, jurisdictionem tenet, averfurum ullo modo aut oppignoraturum, sine consensu ac voluntate domini ac regis sui jam dicti. Hæc fere præcipua sunt, quibus se feudi et clientelæ jure regi ac regno Norvagiæ obligatum Comes agnoscit. Quibus et alia non nulla accedunt de diffidiis intra Comitatum dictum non excitandis; deque rege ut judice agnoscendo; idque secundum leges et jura Norvagiæ; ac denique de Ecclesiasticis, Episcopoque tutando, quæ aliaque, ut specialiora præterivimus. Inter testes vero et compromissores Comitæ, nominantur, Henricus Aberdonus, Columba Apranienfis, Robertus Cathaviensis divina gratia Episcopi: itemque Archibaldus Duglassius, Guilielmus Angustus, Georgius Mehius, Comites: Guilielmus Corek, Alexander Ramseus, Equites: Johannes de Sancto Claro, Andreas Critus, Armigeri: Obsidum etiam loco, cujusmodi olim proavus hujus Comitæ Henricus Orcadum Comes regi Norvagorum Haguino exhibuit, eorum inquam loco se codicillis capitibusque superscriptis subditurum spondet sigilla Thomæ Sincleri, Davidis Mundtovii, Olavi Getonis, Alexandri Prounii, Roberti Berionis, et Johannis Harilfonii, Armigerorum: Promittit præterea easdem litteras eo modo, ut dictum, obsignatas transmissurum venerandis in Domino patribus, Aslacho divinâ gratiâ Archiepiscopo Nidrosiensi, Thomæ Orcadensium, Johanni Anfloensi, Anduorno Stavangriensi, Petro Hammerensi, Olao Bergensi Episcopis: ut et Erlando Erlandi, cæterisque ex or-

dine equestri ac fenatorio regni Norvagici. Cumque sæpiuscule etiam Erico regi avunculo suo, nomine Orcadum et Comitis dicti, literas mississet ferenissimus Scotorum Rex Jacobus, adtipulatus similiter est Comes idem, operam se daturum, ut tabulæ, quibus capita superius expressa continebantur, Regis ejusdem illustrissimi sigillo instructæ ad regiam majestatem pervenirent. Acta hæc Haffniæ, die et anno superius positis.

Earle William, of whom the fornamd author speaks, gets from King James the Second, in 1455, the Earledome of Cathnes, in exchange for Nithsdale. He causes erect Roslyn in a Brugh of Barony in 1456. He obtains of Thomas Bishop of Orkney the patronage of Saint Duthack's Chapell, 1448. He grants to Sir James Chreighton of Carnes a charter of the lands of Cairniehill, to be holden blench for a penny, 1468. He gets of King James the Third a discharge for Orkney, 1470. The following year he obtains Ravenferg for the Earledome of Orkney. In 1476 he dispons to Sir Oliver Saintelaire, his sone, Roslin and Herbertshire. The charters of what is here mentiond are yet extant, and follow.

CHARTA JACOBI SECUNDI REGIS COMITATUS DE CATHNES, MCCCCLV.

Jacobus, &c. Sciatis, &c. confirmasse, Willielmo Comiti Orchadiæ, Domino de Sancto Claro, nostro cancellario, et consanguineo prædilecto, in recompensationem clamei, juris sui, et hæredum fuorum, domini de Niddisdale, et officii custodis Marchiarum dicti domini, et officiorum vicecomitis de Dumfres, ac Justiciarum et Camerarii, et exituum et commoditatum eorundem, et libertatum sibi spectantium infra dictum dominium, et juris sui pensionis trecentarum librarum sterlingorum, de magnis custumis certorum burgorum nostrorum assignatorum, et omnium aliorum clameorum, jurium, reddituum, terrarum, possessionum, officiorum, et commoditatum quarumcunque, per predecessorem nostrum, ferenissimum princi-

pem, Robertum Scotorum Regem, ratione contractus maritagii Ægidie filie dicti quondam Roberti Scotorum Regis, cum Willielmo de Dowglas milite, avo dicti cancellarii nostri, et suis hæredibus hæreditarie concessorum, et quadraginta librarum Sterlingorum annuatim dicto Willielmo, pro suo servitio hæreditarie etiam concessarum: Totum et integrum comitatum nostrum de Caithnes, cum titulo de Carnoch et Eminaver, cum pertinentiis, et aliis pertinentiis comitatus, jacentem infra vicecomitatum nostrum de Inverness, unacum omnibus et singulis propriis titulis dicti Willielmi Comitis Orcadiæ in Cathania, et infra dictum vicecomitatum jacentibus, per ipsum in manibus nostris pure et simpliciter ac personaliter resignatum: quas terras, et omnes alias terras dicti Willielmi in Cathania, cum pertinentiis, in unam integram et liberam Baroniam dicto comitatui de Cathnes incorporavimus, annexuimus et univimus, ac incorporamus, anectimus et unimus, pro perpetuo, tenore præsentis chartæ; tencudas et habendas omnes et singulas prædictas terras comitatus de Caithnes, et tam terras de Caithnes, quæ fuerunt alias dicti Willielmi Comitis Orcadiæ, quam alias terras quascunque totius comitatus de Caithnes, in unam integram et liberam Baroniam, per nos, ut præmittitur, unitas et incorporatas, dicto Willielmo Comiti Orcadiæ, et hæredibus suis quibuscunque, de nobis, hæredibus et successoribus nostris, in feodo et hæreditate in perpetuum, per omnes rectas metas suas antiquas et divisas, prout jacent in longitudine et latitudine, cum tenandiis, tenandriis, et libere tenentium servitiis, advocacione omnium Hospitalium, Ecclesiarum, et Capellaniarum dictarum terrarum, furca, fossa, soc, sac, toll, theme, infangandtheif, outfangandtheif, cum maneriis, boscis, planis, sylvis, lacubus, vivariis, columbis, columbariis, cuniculis, cuniculariis, earum sequelis, pasturis, moris, marefiis, viis, femitis, aquis, stagnis, rivulis, pratis, pascuis, et pasturis, molendinis, multuris, et eorum sequelis, aucupationibus, venationibus, piscationibus, petariis, turbariis, carbonariis, lapide et calce fabrilibus, brafinis, brueriis et geneftis, cum curiis et earum exitibus, herezeldis, bludewittis, et merchetis Mulierum, ac cum omnibus et singulis libertati-

bus, commoditatibus et aisiamentis, ac iustis pertinentiis suis quibuscunque, tam non nominatis quam nominatis, tam sub terra quam supra terram, tam prope quam procul, ad omnes et singulas prædictas terras cum pertinentiis spectantibus, seu quovis modo iuste spectare valentibus in futurum, libere, quiete, plenarie, integre, honorifice, bene et in pace, sine aliquo retinemento seu obstaculo quocunque: Reddendo inde annuatim dictus Willielmus Comes Orcadiæ, hæredes sui quicunque, pro dicto comitatu, ac omnibus et singulis titulis superscriptis cum pertinentiis, nobis, hæredibus et successoribus nostris, unum par Columbarum, apud Northweik ad festum Pentecostes, nomine albæ firmæ si petatur tantum, pro omni alio onere, exactione, quæstione, demanda, seu servitio sæculari, quæ de dictis terris, cum pertinentiis per quoscunque, iuste exigi poterunt quomodolibet seu requiri. In cuius rei testimonium, magnum sigillum nostrum, huic præfenti chartæ nostræ, una cum nostro secreto, sigillo apponi præcepimus. Testibus, reverendis in Christo Patribus, Jacobo Consanguineo nostro carissimo, Johanne, et Georgio, Sancti Andree, Moravienfis et Brechinensis Ecclesiarum, Episcopis: dilectis consanguineis nostris Thoma Domino Erskyne, Willielmo Domino Somervell, Georgio Domino Setonne, Johanne Domino Dernle, Willielmo Domino Borthwick, et Willielmo Bonare nostrorum Compotorum Rotulatore. Apud Edinburgh, vicefimo octavo die Mensis Augusti anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo quinquagesimo quinto, et Regni nostri decimo nono.

PRECEPT OF INFESTMENT IN CATHNES.

Jacobus, Dei gratia Rex Scotorum, dilectis nostris Thomæ Crawnart, Henrico Crawnart et Augufio Johnfton, et eorum cuilibet, conjunctim et divifum, vicecomitibus nostris de Innernes, in hac parte fpecialiter conftitutis, Salutem: Quia dedimus et conceffimus hæreditarie Willielmo Comiti Orcadiæ, domino de Sancti Claro, nostro Cancellario, et consanguineo

prædilecto, in recompensationem juris sui domini de Niddisdale ac cæterorum officiorum, commoditatum et proficuum, sibi et dicto domino spectantium, totum et integrum comitatum nostrum de Cathnes, cum titulis de Carnoch et Eminavir, cum pertinentiis, et aliis pertinentiis dicti comitatus, jacentem infra vicecomitatum nostrum de Invernes, una cum omnibus et singulis propriis titulis dicti Willielmi Comitis Orcadiæ in Cathania, et infra dictum vicecomitatum jacentibus, per ipsum in manibus nostris, pure et simpliciter ac personaliter resignatum: Quas terras, et omnes alias præfatas terras, dicti Willielmi in Cathania, in unam meram et liberam Baroniam, dictum Comitatum de Cathnes incorporavimus, anneximus, et univimus, prout in charta nostra sibi desuper confecta plenius continetur: Vobis præcipimus et mandamus, quatenus dicto Willielmo Comiti Orcadiæ, vel suo certo attorney, latori præsentium, feudum dicti Comitatus, ac omnium et singularum terrarum prædictarum cum pertinentiis, secundum tenorem dictæ chartæ nostræ quam inde habet iuste habere, faciatis, et sine dilatione, et hoc, nullo modo omittatis, ad quod faciendum, vobis et vestrum cuilibet, conjunctim et divisim, in hac parte, nostram plenariam tenore præsentium committimus potestatem. Datum sub testimonio magni sigilli nostri, apud Edinburgh, vicesimo nono die Mensis Augusti, anno Regni nostri, decimo nono.

ERECTION OF ROSLIN IN A BURGH IN BARONIE, MCCCCLVI.

James, be the grace of God King of Scottis, til all and fundry our lieges and subdits quham it afferes, to quhais knawledge yir our lettres sal cum, greeting,—Forasmekill as we have for the zele, singulare lufe, and affection, that we have till our weill bilovitt coufin and chancelar, William Earle of Orkney and of Cathnes, Lord Sincler, infest his Towne of Roslin a Burgh in Barony, with Crosse and Merkat, and the Merkat day yareof

to be ilk Saturday, and the fare yarof to be uppon Simonidis Day and Jude, yerly always in time euming, and with priveledges, libertes, and fredomes pertining to Burgh in Barony, as our othir lettres made til our said Chaneeler therupon, mare fullyly propors. We charge strately, and commands all and fundry our lieges and subdits quham it affers, that nane of you tak upon hand to do ony things in the contrare of our said infestment of the said Burgh in Barony, in tyme eummyng, under all paine and charge ye may commit and incur anent our Majestie. Attour, we charge our offiears, to whom thir our lettres sal be put, that thai mak thir our lettres to be notified and proclameit, till all and fundry our lieges quham it afferis, under all pain and charge may after follow. Given under our Prive Seele, at Strivelin the 13 day of the moneth of Junii, the yere of our Lord 1456, and of oure Regne the 20 yere.

Nota.—I found a precept of King James the 6, dated 16 Jan. 1622, signed be A. Hay, “*Ex Deliberatione Dominorum Consilii*,” making mention that it was showin to him, be Sir William Sinclar of Pentland, heretable proprietor of Roslin, that King James the 2d, of worthy memory, in the year 1456, be his infestment granted in favours of William Earle of Orkney and Catlines, Lord Sainteler, and Chaneelour of the Realme, the Complener’s predeceffour, erected the Town of Roslin in a Brugh in Baronie, with a Mercat every Saturday, and a yearly fair upon Saint Symon and Saint Jude’s Day, with all fredomes and privileges pertinent to any other Burgh in Baronrie, with a Mercat Croff, &c. That therupon lettres war direct furth att the instanee of the said Earle, dated the 13th June, the year of God 1456 years, att Strivelin, contining publication therof; wherupon King James 6 orderd that publication again should be made of the forementioned erection, att the Mercat Croffes of Edinburgh, Hadingtoun, Dalkith, Mukilburg, Linlithowgow, and other places needfull, and likeas of the priveledges contind in the chartour of James 2d. It is given under his signet the year above mentioned, and of his Reigne

the 55 and 19 years. On the 4 day of Februarie 1622 years, James Currie, Ormond Purfevant, past to the Mercat Croff of Edinburgh, and with found of trumpet made open proclamation of thir his Majesties letres, befor thir witneses, Andrew Phinnie, Trumpeter, Alexander Johnstoun, Messenger; and for verification therof he subscribed his execution with his hand, and affixed his stampe.

In 1650, the first day of May, King Charles the First, att the instauce of the said Sir William Saintcler, orders likwais the above-mention'd fair, priviledges, Mercat, &c. to be publiſt. The precept is given under the Signet, and signed William Henderſon, the 7 of May, Ex Deliberatione Dominorum Conſulii.

CHARTA THOMÆ EPISCOPI ORCHAD. DE JURE PATRONATUS CAPELLÆ SANCTI DUTHACI

Thomas, permiſſione divina, Episcopus Orchadenſis, univerſis ſanctæ matris Eccleſiæ filiis, ad quorum notitias, præſentes litteræ pervenerint ſalutem in omnium ſalvatore: Cum permiſſum ſit, et meritorium, fidele teſtimonium perhibere veritati, et præcipue in caſu quo veritatis occulta-tio, damnum, dedecus, ſeu gravamen inferre poterit innocentibus: Hinc eſt, quod nos præfatus Thomas, Canonici, et capitulum noſtræ Eccleſiæ Cathedralis Sancti Magni, Martyris, in noſtra generali ſeſſione et matura permiſſione congregati, veraciter atteſtamur, et unanimi conſenſu declara-mus, jus patronatus Capellæ Sancti Duthaci, citra burgum de Kirkwaw ſituatæ, et præſentationem ejusdem, ſolummodo Dominis Orchadiæ, Comi-tibus, hæredibus ſuis et eorum ſucceſſoribus, de jure et conſuetudine pertinere, ſpectare, et pro perpetuo ſpectaturum eſſe. Hoc autem, omnibus et ſingulis quorum intereſt vel intereſſe poterit, notum facimus per præ-ſentes. In cujus Rei teſtimonium, ſigillum noſtrum, una cum ſigillo Capituli noſtri, præſentibus ſunt appenſa, apud Kirkwaw, decimo quinto die menſis Aprilis, Anno Domini millefimo quadingentefimo quadrageſimo octavo.

The feal is read upon whit wax, a Deacon in his habit, under whom is a feutcheon in chief, two croffes recroiffettes, the other part of the feutcheon is broke.

DISCHARGE BY KING JAMES THE THIRD OF ORKNEY.

Jacobus, Dei Gratia, Rex Scotorum, univerſis et ſingulis ad quorum notitias præſentes litteræ pervenerint, ſalutem: Noveritis nos, recepiſſe et plenariam ſolutionem habuiſſe, a dilecto confanguineo noſtro, Willielmo Comite Cathaniæ, et Domino de Sancto Claro, de omnibus et ſingulis pecuniarum ſummis, exactionibus, quæſtionibus, clameis, demandis, et debitis quibuſcunque, ſuper dicto Willielmo, per excellentiſſimum principem, Chriſtiernum Dei Gratia, Daciæ, Sueciæ, Norvagiæ, Slavorum, Gothorumque Regem, patrem noſtrum chariſſimum, clamatis ſeu clamandis, petitis vel petendis, de quibuſcunque temporibus retroactis, et inde dictum Willielmum Comitem Cathaniæ, et Dominum de Sancto Claro, et hæredes ſuos, pro dicto ſereniſſimo principe, Chriſtierno, patre noſtro chariſſimo, ac pro ſuis prædeceſſoribus Norvagiæ Regibus, nec non hæredibus et ſucceſſoribus ejusdem, ac nobis, hæredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, quittum et quittos clamamus, ac indempnem et indemnes inde ſervabimus in perpetuum per præſentes. In cujus rei teſtimonium, præſentibus magnum figillum noſtrum apponi præcepimus. Apud Edinburgh viceſimo die menſis Septembris, anno Domini, milleſimo quadingentiſimo ſeptuageſimo primo, et Regni noſtri undecimo.

RATIFICATION OF RAVENSCRAIG FOR THE RIGHT OF ORKNEY BY KING JAMES THE THIRD.

Jacobus, Dei Gratia, Rex Scotorum, omnibus probis hominibus totius terræ ſuæ, clericis et laicis ſalutem: Sciatis, nos, quoddam actum in noſ-

tro Parlamento apud Edinburgh, anno, die et mense infraſcriptis, emanatum et deliberatum, intellexiſſe ſub hac forma, in Parlamento, excellentiſſimi principis, ſupremique Domini noſtri, Domini Jacobi Tertii, Scottorum Regis illuſtris, tento apud Edinburgh et inchoato, die Lunæ, ſexto die menſis Maij, anno Domini milleſimo quadringentefimo ſeptuageſimo primo, coram dicto ſupremo domino noſtro Rege, in prætorio burgi de Edinburgh, in dicto ſuo Parlamento, et coram tribus regni ſui ſtatibus ibidem præſentibus, comparavit nobilis Dominus, Willielmus Dominus Borthwick, procurator nobilis et præpotentis Domini, Willielmi Comitis Cathaniæ, et Domini de Sancto Claro, et ex parte dicti Domini Comitis, expoſuit, qualiter dictus ſupremus Dominus noſter, per litteras ſuas, ſub ſuo magno ſigillo, prius dedit hæreditarie et donavit dicto Willielmo Comiti Cathaniæ, heredibus ſuis et assignatis, pro jure ſuo comitatus Orcadiæ, caſtrum de Ravenscraig, cum terras de Wiltonne Carbarry et Dubbo, cum pertinentiis, dicto caſtro adjacentibus: nec non unam annuam penſionem quadringenta marcarum, uſualis monetæ Scotiæ, annuatim levandam, et eidem Willielmo Comiti perſolvendam pro toto tempore vitæ ſuæ, de magnis cuſtumis burgi de Edinburgh, cum hoc promiſſo, quia dictæ cuſtumæ regiæ annexantur, quod in dicto Parlamento ipſe ſupremus dominus noſter, cum conſenſu trium regni ſui ſtatuum, donationem dicti caſtri et predictarum terrarum cum pertinentiis; nec non donationem dictæ annuæ penſionis quadringenta marcarum de dictis cuſtumis confirmaret, et per tres Regni ſui ſtatus confirmare faceret, et humiliter ſupplicavit idem Willielmus Dominus Borthwick, nomine procuratorio quo ſupra, a dicto ſupremo Domino noſtro Rege, ut præmiſſa perimpleret; quiquidem ſupremus dominus noſter Rex, cum aviſamento et deliberatione, et cum conſenſu et aſſenſu reverendorum et venerabilium in Chriſto patrum, Episcoporum, Abbatum, et totius cleri, ac nobilium Dominorum, Comitum, Baronum et Procerum, nec non Burgorum, Commiſſariorum trium regni ſui ſtatuum, ibidem in ſuo Parlamento exiſtentium, undecimo die dicti menſis Maij, donationem et conceſſionem prædicti caſtri, et dictarum ter-

rarum cum pertinentiis præfato Willielmo, hæredibus suis et assignatis, ac concessionem et assignationem dictæ annuæ pensionis quadringenta marcarum de dictis custumis, pro toto tempore vitæ ejusdem ; et omnia alia apunctuamenta per dictum supremum Dominum nostrum Regem, sub suo magno sigillo, præfato Willielmo Comiti Cathaniæ facta approbavit, ratificavit, et autoritate suæ regię majestatis et dicti sui Parlamenti confirmavit : ac præsens actum sive decretum Parlamenti, cum appensione sui magni sigilli, et sigillorum magnifici principis et præpotentis Domini Alexandri Ducis Albanie, Comitis Marchie, et Domini Vallis Anandie, &c. ac nobilis et potentis Domini Johannis Comitis de Marre, et reverendorum in Christo Patrum Thomæ Episcopi Aberdonensis, David Episcopi Moraviensis, ac Walteri Stewart de Morfay, Johannis Napar præpositi Dicti burgi de Edinburgh, in uberiori forma, cancellariæ approbare, ratificare, et confirmare, concessit. Datum et Extractum de Libro Registri et Actorum dicti Parlamenti, per me Alexandrum Scot, Clericum consilii regii, ac deputatum venerabilis viri Magistri David de Guthre de eodem, Clerici rotulorum et Registri dicti supremi Domini nostri Regis, sub sigillo officii sui, et sub meis signo et subscriptionæ manualibus. Quod quidem actum dicti nostri Parlamenti, ac omnia et singula in eodem contenta in omnibus suis punctis et articulis, conditionibus et modis, ac circumstantiis suis quibuscunque, forma pariter et effectu, in omnibus et per omnia approbamus, ratificamus, et pro nobis et successoribus nostris, ut præmissum est, confirmamus. In cujus rei testimonium, præsentibus magnum sigillum nostrum, una cum appensionibus sigillorum fratrum nostrorum Alexandri Ducis Albanie, Comitis Marchie, Domini Vallis Anandie et Mannie, in dicto Parlamento præsentis, ac Johannis Comitis de Marr et de Garwiath, per suum procuratorem, Willielmi de Edmonidstone de Duntreth, Consanguinei nostri, nomine procuratorio, appositum : nec non reverendorum in Christo Patrum, Thomæ Episcopi Aberdonensis, David Episcopi Moraviensis, Walteri Stewart de Morfy, et Johannis Napare præpositi de Edinburgh, procuratorum Burgo-

rum de Edinburgh et Strivelyn, est appensum. Apud Edinburgh, duodecimo die mensis Maij, anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo septuagesimo primo, et regni nostri undecimo.

The broad seal hath been appended therunto, and six others. Now there remains only the lacques or haddings in parchment; the largest in the middle, wherunto the broad seal hung, haveing three on each side, whereof is only extant the seal of the Bishop of Aberdeene, made of red upon white wax, representing a Bishop holding his staffe or crozier in his hand, and giving his blessing with the other hand, which is the right, clothed with his mitre and other pontifical ornaments. He is in a niche finely carv'd out.

CHARTA WILLIELMI COMITIS ORCADIÆ BARONIÆ
DE ROSLIN FACTA OLIVERO DE SANCTO CLARO,
MCCCCLXXVI.

Be it kend till all men be thir present lettres, us, William Erle of Cathnes, and Lord Sinclare, to be oblist, and be thir present lettres, bindes and oblisis us and our ayeres, be the faithis in our body and thairs, till our wele belovit son and assignay, Schir Oliver Santcler, Knyght, and his ayirs underwritten, that is to say, till him and his ayeres-male lauthfully to be gottin of his body: quhilks falyande, to our sone William Sincler, brother-germaine to the said Sir Oliver, and to the ayres-male lauthfully to be gottin be the said William; quhilks fallyande to the ayres male lauthfully gottin, or to be gottin betwix us and our direct spouse Dame Marjory Sutherland, moder to the said Sir Oliver and William, and thair ayres-male; that forasmeikle as we haffe givin and grantit heretably to the said Sir Oliver, and to the ayeres taylit before written, all and haile the lands of the Baronie of Roslin, with the castle, parkis, wooddis, stanks, millis of Roslyne, and the town of Roslin, in burgh in baronry,

with advocation of the Colledge of Roslyne and Chapel of Saint Matho, and of the Prefident and Prebendors of the famin, and with the superiories of tenends, and tenandrys of the said baronry; and all and hail the lefs half of the lands of Pentland, and advocation and presentation of the kirk of Pentlande, with the superiorite of the tenantry of Petcorveis, and the lefs half of Pentlande Mure; that is to say, the lefs half of Kirktowne, the lefs half of Logan house, the lefs half of Erncrag, and the lefs half of Saint Kathrinis Hope; all Pentlande Mure in free forestrie, and the lefs half of the lands of Mortoun and Mortounhall, with their pertinents, lyand within the sherefdome of Edinburghe, and all and hail the lands of the baronry of Herbertshire, tenande and tenandry with their pertinents, lyand within the sherefdome of Strivelyne, to be halden of us and our ayeres in fee and heritage; exceppande certain chemnys and akaris, reservit to us and our ayeres, to do dew service till our foveraine Lord the King, togidder with the mare half of Pentlande and Pentlande Mure, Mortoun and Mortounhall, with their pertinents, in feu ferme and heritage for certain sommes yearely to be paid in name of feu ferme; and with the office of Balyery of all the said landis of the baronrie of Roslyne, Pentland, Pentlande Mure, Mortoun, Mortounhall, and of the baronry of Herbertshire, with their pertinents, with all eschetis, unlawis, and revenois of the said office, and with the said mare half of the landis of Pentlande, Pentland Mure, and of the mare half of Mortoun and Mortounhall sett by us, as said is, in feu ferme, in perpetuall fee for the said office, as our charteris talye, made thereupon, mare fully proports. We bind and oblis us, and our ayeres be the faithis in our and thair bodis, and our and thair landis, guidis moveable and unmoveable, had and to be had in the maist strait fourme and file of obligation to the said Sir Oliver our sone and assigney, and his ayeres male lauthfully to be gottin of his body, quhilk falyande, to the said William Sinclair our sone, his brother germain, and his ayeres male, lauthfully to be gottin of his bodye; quhilks falyeande to the ayeres male gottin or to be gottin betwix us and

the said Dame Marjory our spon, that we nore our ayris fal nevyr in time to cum mak any maner of clayme, falowing or purfuit, inquietation, impediment, or distroblans to the said Sir Oliver or his ayeres male lawfully to be gotten of his body; quhilk falyeande, to the said William our sone his brother germaine, or his ayeres male; quhilks falyeande, to the ayres male gottin or to be gottin betwixt us and the said Dame Marjory his spoufs, and thair ayres male, in the brouking, and joifing of the said lands of the Barony of Roslin, with the castel, parks, woddis, stanks, millis of Roslin, or the towne of Roslyn in burgh in Baronry, the advocation of the College of Roslyn, and the Chapell of Saint Matho, or the Prefident and Prebendares of the famen, with the superiority of tenands and tenandries of the said Baronry of Roslyne, or in the lefs half of the lands of Pentland, the advocation and presentation of the Kirk of Pentland, or the superiorite of Petcourvis, or the lefs half of Pentland Mure, that is to say, the lefs half of Kirktoune, the lefs half of Logan house, the lefs half of Erncreig, and the lefs half of St. Katherine's hope in free forest, or the lefs half of Morton or Mortonhall, with their pertinents, or in the said landis of the Baronry of Herbertshire, tenand and tenandry, with thair pertinents, granted by us, as said is, in fee and heretage, or in the mair half of Pentland or Pentland Mure, Morton and Mortonhall, with thair pertinents, granted by us in feu ferme and heretage, as is before written, or in the office of Baillyery of all the said lands of the Baronry of Herbertshire, with thair pertinents: Or in his fee of the said office, that is to say, the few ferme lands of the mare half of Pentland and Pentland Mure, the mare half of Morton and Mortonhall, with the eschetis, uttlawis, and revenois of the said office; and giff it happnis us, or our ayeres, as God forbid, to mak any maner of purfuite or claime, vexation, inquietation, impediment, or disturblens, to the said Sir Oliver, our sone and assigney, or to his heirs male lawfully to be gottin of his body, quhilk falyeande, to the said William, our sone, his brother germaine, or his ayeres lauthfully to be gottin of his body;

quhilk falyeand, to the heirs male lauthfully gottin, or to be gottin betwix us, and the said Dame Marjory, our spouse, or thaire ayeres male, in the brouking and joising of the faid lands, castell, parks, woddis, stanks, mills, brough in barony, advocation and presentation of the faid Colleg Kirk and Chapell, superiorites, fewfermes, office or fees forefaide, with thair or any part of thair, or mak impediment to the entre of the faid ayeres male descendance fra the faid Sir Oliver ; quhilk falyeande, the ayeres male of the faid William, his brother germaine, quhilks falyeande of the ayeres male gottin or to be gottin betwix us and the faid Dame Marjory, our spous, be ony maner of law, or colour of law, or in the law, or by the law ; we bind and obliif us and our ayeres, be the faithes in our and thair bodies, in our and thair lands and guds, moveable and immoveable, had and to be had, in the straiteft fourme and stile of obligation to our Soverane Lord the King, and his succeffors, in the foume of 5,000 pounds of ufual money of Scotland to be payt till his Hienes, and to his succeffors, in the Abbey of Holyroodhouse of Edinburgh, upon the hie Altare of that ilk, stale and to gidder, upon a day betwix the uprising of the sun, and the downsetting of the famen, within space of 40 days next after followande the time it may be knowne, that we or our ayeris or ony otheris, in our or thair name, maks ony claime, purfuite, inquieta-tion, perturbation, vexation, impediment, or obstacle, to the said Sir Oliver or his ayres male, lauthfully to be gotten of his body ; qwhilks falyeande, to the faid William, our sone, his brother germane, or his heirs-male lawfully to be gotten of his body ; qwhilks falyeand, to the ayers male lauthfully gotten, or to be gotten, betwix us and the said Dame Marjory our spouse, or thair ayeres male, in the browkeing and joising of the faid landis, Castell, parks, woddis, stanks, millis, brough in barony, advocation and presentation of the said Colledg Kirk, and Chapell, superiorities, fewferme, office, or fies forefaid, with thair per-tinents, or mak ony stops to their entries, to be raifit of us and our ayeres, lands, and guds, moveable and unmoveable, be our said Soue-

rairie Lord and his successors, in name of payment. And likewise, we bind and oblige us and our ayers be the faithis in our and their bodies, and our and their lands and guds, moveable and unmoveable, and to be had in the straitest forme and stile of obligation, to a Reverend Father in Christ, the Bishop of Saint Andrews, and his successors whatsoever, in uther 5,000 pounds of the said mone, alfa in name of payment, for lesion and hurting of our faithis, and braking of our bands and obligings, to be payt to the samyn, fourty days, in forme and manner above written, and upon the hie altare of the Cathedrale Kirk of Saint Androis, for the reparation of the samyn; and likewise, we bind and oblige us and our ayeres, be the faithis in our and their bodys, and our and their lands and guds, moveable and unmoveable, and had and to be had, in the straitest forme and stile of obligation, to the said Sir Oliver and his ayeres male, lauthfully to be gotten of his body; quilk falyeande, to the said William, his brother german, and his ayeres male lawfully to be gotten of his body; quilk falyeande, to the heirs male gotten, or to be gotten betwix us and the said Dame Marjory, our spous, and their ayres male, in the sowme of uthir five thousand pundis of the samyn mone, in name of costs, scaiths, expenses, and dammages, to be payt to thaim within the space of the famen 40 days, upon a day in the Colledg Kirk of Roslin, upon the hie altare of that ilk, fra time it may be known of the following, vexation, inquieting, impediment, or distroblans forsaide, or ——— we or our ayres be heird in judgement in that mater. And als we and our ayeres to be reput ande haldin as cursit, mansworne, defamyt, and unworthy and unhabil to be herd in judgement, spirituale and temporale, or to beyr armys or eyrdit in certain berifs. And nevertheless that our letres, and all maner of chartars, sesings, evidents, bands, obligations, fewferms, bailyeres, and documents whatsoever, maid in this mater, to remain and abide perpetually in their strenth, force, and effect, without our revocation, or again calling of us or our ayres whatsoever in tyme to cum; renuntiande for us and our ayeres all priviledges of law,

canon and civile, Acts of Parliament, and generale compeilis, statutes, and ordinances, made or to be made, quhilks may be furthering to us or our ayeres male lawfully to be gotten, in the ta part, or skaith, hendring, or prejudice to the faids Oliver, our sone and assignay, or his ayeres male lawfully to be gotten of his body ; quhilk fayleande, to the faid William, his brother-germaine, or his ayeres male lauthfully to be gotten of his body ; quhilk falyeande, to the heirs male gotten, or to be gotten betwix us and the faid Dame Marjory, our spoufs, or thair ayeres male, on the tothir part, but fraude, gile, defcite, or male ingine. In witnefs of the quhilk thing to thir our lettres, we haue gart set our seale, with the appenion of the feles of our lovitts, coufings, Sir James of Ledale of Halkerstone, Knight, and Maistre George Carmichael, Threfaurer of Glafgw for the mair sekurnes. At our faid Castell of Rosline, the 9 day of the moneth of Septembre, the year of our Lord 1470 and sex yeres, before thir witnefs, a noble and mighty Lord, George Lorde Setonne, Sir John of Pennycuke of that ilk, Knight ; worthy men, Maister Alexander Southerland, Arch Deacon of Cathnes, William of Dowglas of Hawthorden, Archibald Abernethy, William Cokburn of Cakenmure, Thomas Stanle and Maister Thomas Thorbrand Vicar of Guvane, with wtheris divers.

There were three places for seals, parchment ; the first in the midle, the two others att just distances.*

CHARTA WILLIELMI COMITIS ORCHADIÆ FACTA
 OLIVERO DE SANCTO CLARO DE TERRIS DE
 HERBERTSHIRE, MCCCCLXXVI.

Omnibus hanc chartam vifuris vel auditoris, Willielmus Comes Cathaniae, et Dominus de Sancto Claro ac Baroniae de Herbertshire, Salutem

* This Charter was confirmed by the Crown upon the 1st of November 1486.

in Domino sempiternam: Noveritis nos pro vera affectione filiali quam habemus erga dilectum filium nostrum et assignatum Dominum Oliverum Sinclere Militem, inter nos et charissimam sponfam nostram Dominam Marioriam de Suthirlande genitum et procreatum, dedisse, concessisse, et hac præfenti charta nostra confirmasse, necnon dare, concedere, et hac præfenti charta nostra confirmare, dicto Domino Olivero filio nostro et assignato, omnes et singulas terras nostras Baronie de Herbertshire, cum tenentibus, tenandriis earundem, cum pertinentiis, jacentes infra Vicecomitatum de Strivelyn, tenendas et habendas omnes et singulas terras Baronie de Herbertshire, cum tenentibus et tenandriis earundem, cum pertinentiis, dicto Domino Olivero filio nostro et assignato, et hæredibus suis masculis de corpore suo legitime procreandis, quibus forte deficientibus, filio nostro Willielmo Sincler fratri suo Germano, et hæredibus suis masculis de corpore suo legitime procreandis, quibus forte deficientibus, hæredibus masculis inter nos et dictam Marioriam sponfam nostram procreatis seu procreandis, quibus forte deficientibus, veris, legitimis et propinquioribus hæredibus nostris quibuscunque, de nobis et hæredibus nostris in feodo et hæreditate in perpetuum, per omnes rectas metas suas antiquas et divisas, prout jacent in longitudine et latitudine, in boscis, planis, moris, marefiis, viis, femitis, aquis, lacubus, stagnis, rivulis, pratis, pascuis, et pasturis, molendinis, firmis, multuris, et eorum sequelis, aucupationibus, piscationibus, venationibus, petariis, turbariis, carbonariis, lapidiciis, lapide et calce fabrilibus, brasinis, brueriis, et geneftis pomariis, parcis, sylvis, forestis, nemoribus, columbis, columbariis, cuniculis, cuniculariis, turribus, fortalitiis, mansionibus et maneriis, cum servitiis, exactionibus, et juribus libere tenentium tenandriarum dictæ Baronie; necnon cum curiis, et earum exitibus, bludewitis, herezeldis, et merchetis mulierum, cum furca et fossa, fok, fak, tol, them, infangandthief, et outfagandthief, pit et gallos, ac cum omnibus aliis et singulis libertatibus, commoditatibus, et aisiamentis ac justis pertinentiis quibuscunque, tam non nominatis quam nominatis, tam sub terra quam supra terram, tam procul quam

prope, ad dictas terras Baronie de Herbertshire, cum tenentibus et tenandriis earundem spectantibus, seu iuste spectare valentibus, quomodolibet in futurum, libere, quiete, plenarie, integre, honorifice, bene et in pace, sine aliquo retinemento, aut revocatione, vel contradictione aliquali nostri, vel hæredum nostrorum quorumcunque: Reddendo inde annuatim dictus Dominus Oliverus filius noster et assignatus, et hæredes sui masculi, de corpore suo legitime procreandi, quibus forte deficientibus, dictus Willielmus filius noster, frater suus germanus, et hæredes sui masculi, de corpore suo legitime procreandi, quibus deficientibus, hæredes masculi inter nos et dictam Marioriam sponfam nostram procreati seu procreandi, nobis et hæredibus nostris, Unum Denarium Argenti usualis monetæ regni Scotiæ, in festo Pentecostes, apud capitale Messuagium dictæ Baronie, vulgariter nuncupatum Le Chemyshill de Donypace, nomine albæ firmæ, si petatur tantum, pro omnio alio onere, exactione, quæstione, seu demanda, aut servitio sæculari, quæ de dictis terris cum tenentibus et tenandriis, earundem cum pertinentiis, per quoscunque exigi poterunt quomodo libet vel requiri: et plana firma per nos et hæredes nostros debita supremo Domino nostro Regi et successoribus suis, de dictis terris Baronie de Herbertshire, cum tenentibus et tenandriis, earundem cum pertinentiis, eidem domino nostro Regi, et successoribus suis, annuatim perfolvenda, dictum Capitale Messuagium, vulgariter nuncupatum Le Chemyshill de Donypace, cum tribus acris terræ arabilis, eidem capitali Messuagio adjacentibus, nobis et hæredibus nostris, pro perpetuo reservamus: et nos vero dictus Willielmus et hæredes nostri omnes et singulas prædictas terras Baronie de Harbertshire, cum tenentibus et tenandriis earundem, cum pertinentiis, dicto domino Olivero filio nostro et assignato et hæredibus suis masculis de corpore suo legitime procreandis, quibus forte deficientibus, dicto Willielmo fratri suo germano, et hæredibus suis masculis, de corpore suo legitime procreandis, quibus forte deficientibus, hæredibus masculis inter nos et dictam Marioriam sponfam nostram legitime procreatis seu procreandis, contra omnes mortales, warrantifabimus,

acquietabimus, et in omnibus et per omnia, ut præmissum est, præsentis chartæ tenore in perpetuum defendemus, reservato tamen libero tenemento omnium dictarum terrarum Baronie de Herbertshire, cum tenentibus et tenandriis earundem, cum pertinentiis, nobis dicto Willielmo Comiti Cathaniæ, præfato tempore vitæ nostræ, et reservata etiam rationabili tertia parte earundem dictæ Mariorie sponse nostræ, pro toto tempore vitæ suæ, cum contigerit. In cujus rei testimonium huic præsentis chartæ nostræ sigillum nostrum est appensum, una cum appensione sigillorum confanguineorum nostrorum Jacobi Liddale de Halkerstone militis, et Magistri Georgii Carmichael Thesaurarii Glasguensis, in evidens testimonium. Apud Castrum nostrum de Roslin, nono die mensis Septembris, anno Domini millesimo quadringentissimo septuagesimo sexto. Testibus nobili Domino Georgio Domino Seatoune, Domino Johanne de Pennycoke de eodem, militibus; providis viris, Magistro Alexandro Suthirlande Archidiacono Cathanenfi, Willielmo Dowglas de Hawthornden, Archibaldo Abernethy, Willielmo Cockburne de Cakemure, Thoma Stanle, et Magistro Thoma Thornebrande vicario de Guuane, cum multis aliis.

There are two seals appended; the first, in the midle red upon whit wax quarterd, 1 and 4, Cathnes, ane galey, the fails tyed up in a double treffure, flowry and counterflowry; 2 and 3, Cathnes, ane galey, the fails spread open: Upon the Tout a ragued crofs, Roslin. Supporters, two grifons; about the scutcheon, Sigillum Will. Comitum Orchadiæ et Cathaniæ Domini de Sancto Claro. The second seal is not distinct; the 3 is wanting.

· CHARTA JACOBI REGIS ELISABETHÆ ORCHADIÆ
COMITISSÆ GARWYACH.

James, be the Grace of God, King of Scottis, to our Sereff of Aberdeene, and all our Lieges, to quhas knowledge ther our

letres fal to cume greeting, wit yhe that we haue given to our welbeloved
 Cufing Elifabeth, spous of Cousin William Erle of Orkney,
 and Lord Sinclere, that she fal joice and brouke the Erldome of the
 Garwyack, with the pertinance, in the qwhilk she is joint
 us all profits, fredoms, and commodites pertenant therto, and with the
 qwhilks quhilum Cousin Alexander Erle of Mar brokit,
 joised the forsaide Erledome, notwithstanding any restriction or proclama-
 tion made in the contrair, be quhilum our fader of nobile minde, quham
 God affoile, quharfore we charge you yhe na man of yhou
 naywais than was done in the time of our saide Cousin the Erle of Mar,
 and all the tenands of the saide land answer radily, and obey to the saide
 our Cousines, and her forsaide spouse, in all things, like as they did in the
 time of the forsaide Erle of Mar, under all pain and charge that after may
 follow thyr letres enduring our will. Given under our prive seal at
 Strivelyne, the sext day of the moneth of May, the yhere of God, a
 thousand four hundred thretty and seven, and of our regne the first
 yehere.

INVENTAR OF THE GOODS OF ALEXANDER SOUTHERLAND, MCCCCLVI.

In Dei nomine, Amen. Inventarium omnium bonorum Alexandri de
 Southerlande de Dumbethe, factum apud Rossing decimo quinto die
 mensis Novembris, anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo quinqu-
 gesimo sexto. In the presens of ane hie and mighti Lord, William Erle
 of Cathnes and Orknay, Lord Santcler, &c. Sir Gilbert the Haye, Sir
 Henry Atkinson, Mr. Thomas Thurberndson, publick notar, Sandaris
 Froyg, Donald Bruntouth, and William Baxtar, with dyvers uthirs.

In the first, 24 Oxyn in Cathnes. Item, III ky, ^{xx}iii young and old,
 with Ennyn Prest in Blewferawith, oney Calvyff. Item, in Carbuft, with

Bulan, 20 ky. Item, with his sone in Clanok, 20 ky. Item, with Aytho Favocharfon, 40 ky. Item, 24 fra the Smyt, with Makboyenerauth or Fauchan Donaldon. Item, 40 sheep in Furbuftus, wyth Poyl Colanfon. Item, 6 riding horses in Dumbeith. Item, 6 hors in Furbufter, and 4 riding hors. Item, 12 merys and stagys. Item, in utenfil and Domytill, 20 Marks: Item, in Grangrys, 24 chalder of beyr, 35 chalder of ats.

Item, in silver 600 marks, and ^{xx}iiii of pounds tharof, wyt S. James in Weik, twa hundreth pound in sex penny grots; wittnes S. John of Strabrok. Item, with the Abbot of Feyrn, a hundreth pound of fix penny grots, and fourscore of pundis of Bonath grots, a witnes Donald Broutach. Item, a hundreth pound with myself. Item, in cleithing, a gown of deded blak furrey with furreis. Item, a gown of Inglis brown furrey, with furreyes. Item, a fyd gown of Dunde gray. Item, a ridding gowne of Dunde gray. Item, a gown of brown, gray to the small of the leg. Item, a doublet of blak fatin. Item, a doublet of black femys lether. Item, a doublet of fustain, and a cot of green. Item, a hud of Ynglis brown, and ane other of Scottis black, 3 payr of schets in Tayn, and 3 pair with my self, twa blankets, 2 coveryns. Item, into Tayn, 3 kyfts full of Geyr, and all my chartars with the Abbot of Feyrn. Item, a kyft in Dumbeth, with part of geir. Item, a fethir bed with S. Will. Monelaw. Item, a compt buk, a bouftar, a nopsek, a furyng of qwhyte, and a pinar buk. Item, in Weik a chift with divers things therin.

Hæc sunt debita quæ sibi debentur. In the first three hundred Wedeys of yrn that I lent to the Bishop of Cathness, Bourons, Alexander Malcolm, Saulfon's son, and William of Devan, conjunctly and severly. Item, 20 lib. of sylver that I lent to the said Bishop, for the qwhilk I have Tom Mudy and Wat. of Carnegy's obligations. Item, 12 lib. the said Bishop tak of mine fra Donald Clerk, att the merkat. Item, my fee the said Bishop is awand me sen he first enteryt, that is to say, yerly 20 lib. Item, Alexander the Croumar's sone an me, for the tend of Dail, Thunro, and the begyn, with uther guds that he tuk af myn, that comes to ^{xx}iiii of marks and mar.

Item, Henry the Crounar's fone an me, for tends and ky that he tuk of myn, 40 merks and mar, as vetail was fold in the countre that time. Item, all my detts of Caitnes and Southerland, as they are written in my compt book. Item, the Erle of Southerland tuk of my gold, fylver, geouells, clething, fermes, mal, yrn and uthir goods, mare than a thousand punds, qwhat first qwhat laft, atour his letres and feil, and bodylik aythis, before notable wittnes, the qwhilks I have to shaw for me. Item, the Vicar of Tayn had my meal that I left in my [girnell?] in Thaine, and all the Ber that I had ground in Tayn. Item, Mr. William of Rofs an me 10 marks, that I lenet him, Boronys, Alex. Mychelfon, Donald Macktyryfon and Henry Donaldfon. Item, a 100 Punds that I lent Sir Andrew Culayth unquhill Chantour of Murray, for the quhilk I have my Lord of Rofs obligation, and my Lord of Orknay, therof was payd to me 20 pound by my Lord of Rofs. Item, Nicole of Tulauth an me 20 pound, Judege of Hauik, and Edward of Tulath au me 20 lib. the quhilk I have their obligations of for the Erfsden of Orknay. Item, the Erle of Huntley ads me for 18 chalder of ber, and three chalder of quhite, and a hundreth weddy of yrn, the quhilk ber and quhite I fold to Richard of Rutherford for half a merk ilk boll of ber, and the qhet for 8 s. the boll, and ilk weddis of yrn 11 fs. Item, 40 lib. autht me be the faid Erle of Huntley, that I lent him, for the quhilk I have twa obligations of him under his feel patant. Item, the Laird of Loralifton, my fister's fon ads me ^{xx}IIII of pound, for the quhilk I have his obligation, and 24 s. for 12 weddy of yrn wourth Alexander Froyg. Item, Mafter Water Idel ads me 40 merks. Item, Henry Bannermayl ayrs 3 lib. Item, Thoman of Aberdeen ii chalys. Item, a chalys in my kift in Tayn. Item, John Bullok 5 lib. of the old debts, and 12 lb for a hundredth weddy of yrn. Item, the Lord of Hirdmanfton 20 lib. the quhilk gif he pays not fal ryn upon the lands of Nofs. Item, Sanders Froyg ads me 28s. Item, Sir Andrew Wifchart ands me autht punds. Item, Hutchou Alexanderfon ads me for his wife, Hoftend, bayth of filvre,

gold, corn, horfs, ky, oxen, jowell, and uthir goods. Item, the Laird of Tullevard au me 6 lib. that I lent him. Item, Makyntofs ads me ^{xx}IIII pound of my Mall of Clauyethain, that time that I had the thyrd of Murray, and Wat. Thomson of Invernys, John Makintayart, and Thom. Ouguffon, borous for the said ^{xx}IIII of punds.

Hæc funt quæ debita, quæ debet. In the first, to the Vicar of Weik, for tends, a mark, and till Edward's bayrnes, and a ^{xx}IIII of lib. out takand sa mekle as I have payd till Kenyouth, his fon. I Alexander of Suthyrland of Dumbeth, feyk in body, hayl in minde, maks my testament in this manner. In the first I gif my faul till Almyte God of Hevyn, and till his bliffit modher the glorious Virgin Marie, and till all the haly company of Hevin, my body to be gravyt in the Colledg Kirk of ane hie and mightie Lord, William Earle of Caithnes and Orknay, Lord Sinclare, &c. in Rosling, ner quhair himself thinks to lye, where the said Lord Erle thinks speedfull. Item, I gif and I layt till a priest to sing perpetually for my faul in the said Colledg Kirk, 10 pounds of anualrent yearly, that is to say, 6 marks and 6s of annualrent, that I had from Robin Gray of Leyth, of the quhilk fix marks there has fiftie ff worth yearly in Lourinston besid Lith, and 20ff of the lands of Layth in the self, the quhilks was the said Robin Grays, and 26ff yearly of the lands was James Tailyeours, lyand in the Canongate, and gif it happins the said lands to be quyt out, I gif and I affigne the money to my Lord Erle of Orkneye and Caithnes, &c. and till his ayeres to by sa meikle annual as the money extends to. Item, I gif a hundreth pund to my Lord Erle to by 9 marks of land or of annual to fulfill furth the said testament, and gif it hapnys, that the said fix marks, 6ff of annual, may not be broukit be law to the feftment of the said Chaplain, I ordain my executors and my ayrs to fulfill to the said Lord, and the said Colledge, fix marks worth of annual, in as gallen a place, or els as mikle mone as will by as mekil annual, in als gaynaynd places; and gif it happynis (th)at the said hundreth punds will not by the 9 merks worth of land or annual, I or-

dain my executors to gif as meikle mar to the said Lord Erle as fullfill the 9 merks worth of land foresaid or annual, and the said Lord to ger the said Chaplain, incontinent fng for my faul, as he will answer befor God. Alfua I gif and I leyf a hundreth pundis of money that the Abbot of Fern has in keepin, to the bigging and reparation of the said Colledg Kirk, and the said Lord to by me throuth stan, to lay upon my grave. Item, I geyft and I left of the lands of Eifter Keyndis yerly till a priest to fng for me and the Lady my wife, into the Channore of Ros perpetual, the quhilk sex marks shal be tain up by my aires or assigneys, and shal be payt at twa usual terms of the yer, that is to say, Whitfunday and Mertymes, to the said Chaplain. Item, I gef and I leyf to the Chanons of Feyrne, for a mess with not of the Regme to be done dayly for my faule perpetually, 6 marks of usual mone of my lands of Multayht and Drumern, and fayleande of that, of my lands of Dumbath, to be delivered at twa terms of the yer, as is before said, to the said Chanons by my aires or assigneys. Alfua I geif and I leif to my sone, Maistre Alexandre of Southirland, Erfden of Caitnes, the 200 pundis that Sir James of Weik has in kepin of myn, my said son passand for me in pilgrimage to Saint Peter of Rome, and to doe the things for me, and my faul, that I have chargit him under confession, as he will answer before the hieast Judge, upon the day of Doum, as he was oblist to me. Item, I geve and leve to be brunt in wax the day of my sepulture, 8 stain. Item, I ordain thre eln of braidth claith to wind me in. Item, 18 pennys to ilk priest that comes to my erding and says mess for me, and 11s to them that cumes of, or 6d till ilkan that reads the psalter for me. Item, I ordain 30 Trentalls to be said for my faul, of the quhilk 8 in the Channonre of Ros, 4 in Ferne, 4 in Tain, 4 in Doruouth, 4 in Kinlofs, and 6 in Orknay. Item, I geve and leve to my Lord the Earle of Ros, 40 lib., 18 chalder of ber,—the bol fold for a haf a mark; three chalder of qwheyt,—the bol fauld at 8s.; and a 100 weddy of yrn,—the weddy fold for 8s.; the quhilk the Erle of Huntle ands me, of the quhilk I have his obligation

of 15 lib., and the ber, quhyte, and yrn he tuk fra my childer in Aberdeen. Item, I gif to my Lord Erle of Rofs 40 lib. of it, att Makintoyfs aut me, he being gud Lord mayntenaar, supplere, and defendar to my bairnes, executors and affigneys, and all my kindmen and fervands, and to supple my executors in the gettin of my debts. Item, I geve and leve to my Lord Erle of Cathnes and Orknay, and Marjory my daughter, and to the bairnes gotten and to be gotten betwixt them, the thousand pound that the Erle of Southerland has of myn, and is awand me, or what at may be recoveryt tharof. Item, I give and laif to the bairns gotten and to be gotten betwixt my faid Lord Erle of Cathnes and Orknay and Marjory my daughter, all the lands that I have in wedsetting of the faid Lord Erle, within the Erledome of Caithnes, togirrer with all the right and claim of wedsetting that I have and had to the lands of Nots, with the pertinent, and to the lands of Turbuster, with the pertinents, the mayll and profits of the faid lands to remain to the uss of my faid Lord and daughter's bayrnes, aye and quhile they be quhit out be them or thair ayeres that laid them to me, and what ly at the faid lands be quyt out the more to be disponit and turn to the use and profit of the faid bairnes, the quhilks I have made my assignys to the faid lands mal and mone, as my letter of assignation mare fouyle proports in yts self. Item, I gif and lef and assigne to my son Robert, haf the lands of Jaxston, and half Skaldouthmure, lyand in the Mernys, quhilk at he be payt upon a day, as the letre of reversion proports of the foume. Item, I give and assigne to my sone Nicolace, Dallyanye and Beridal, quhilk he be payd the foume of 18 merks and thre yers male bygane. Item, I gif and assignys to my sone Edward al my lands of Catouth and Brocnath, quhil he be payt of the foume as the letres of reversion proports. Item, I leif and assigneys to the faid Edward, Gillyecallomgil Strabrora, quhil he be payd of the foume, as the letres of reversion proports. Item, I gif and assigneys to my son John, the lands that I have in Wedsetting of the Medilton in the Mernys, and 40fs worth

of land yerly that I fuld have of the Laird of Kynnard, quheyn the faid John will have it in Kynard or of the bord land of Skelwood, quhil the faid John he payd, as the lettres of reverfion proports. Item, I gif and affignys to Donald Bruntouth half the aylhous of the Tour of Goufpy, quhil he be payt of fa mekle as it drawys to. Item, I give and affignys to my daughter Marion, all the lave of my lands that I have undifponyt upon, and fa many ky, old and yong, as I have with Aytho Fourthainfon, or with Makay Benauth, and fa many ky as she ought to have of William Polfony's ky. Item, I left till Katherin of Chanmer, and Elynor my daughter, 30 ky. Item, to Katherin, my daughter, 12 ky, and 40 lib. of it, at the Laird of Lauradfton ads me, I gif, leve, and affigneys til her marriage. Item, to Janet, my daughter, 16 ky. Item, to Marjory, my daughter, 24 ky. Item, I geve, leif, and affigneys to my fon the Erfdn, al the ky that I have in Clanok, and my gray hors, the qwhilk ky and hors was givin and fold to him 11 yers fen, for the quhilk I put thaim in his aun place, in kapping for the fruits I took of his benefice. Item, I give and I leyfe to the Crounar a hors. Item, to Robert, Nicolace, Edward, and John, my sons, ilk ane of them a hors. Alfua I give and I leife to my Lords the Bifhops of Orkney and Rofs, the remanent of the hundreth lib. that I have their obligations for, ilkan of them findand a preft for me to fyng 11 yers, and for the layf to gar do for my faul, as they will anfwer befor God, as fum time I truftit in thaim. Item, I leife 40 lib. to the Lard of Loraufton of the foume he is anand me. Item, I leve to Kathrine of Chanmer the aucht pundis which the Erfdn of Orkney ads me, and the 20 lib. that Nicol of Tulauth, John Hadoyk, and Edward of Tulauth ads me. Item, I give to Donald Bruntouch 111 ky and a mer. Item, to William Baxter, 111 ky. Item, to the fame a kow. Item, to Safe, 5s. Item, to the wyf that kypes me, 5s. Item, I leif all my cleithing into the difpofing of my fon and executor, the Erfdn of Cathnes, to difpon thaim as I chargit him.

Item, I gif and leif to my faid Lord Earle of Caitnes and Orknay, 40 pundis of the bonage grots at the Abbot of Fern has of myn, and fifty lib. worth of my corn, catel, and uthir guds and debts that are aucht to me in Caithnefs and Orknay, that are undifponit upon, for his gud Lordship don to me, and for to be done to my bairnys, executors, and assigneys, and for the expens that he has made upon me and in my querrell. Item, I give and leif to my fon the Erfsden, 40 lib. of the bonage grots that the Abbot of Fern has of myn, and fifty lib. worth of my corn, catel, detts, and uthir guds, that I have in Cathnes and Orknay, that are undifponit upon, he to be gud, trust, and helpayt frend to his moder, brother, sistres, and to do and fullfill certain secreet things the quhilk I commanded him to do for my faid Lord Erle, as they baith knawis. Item, I gif and leif an of the Chalys that Thomain has to the Colledge Kirk of Roslin. Item, I gif the tayn Chalys that Thoman has to Saint Matho's Altar in Kirkwall, and the faid Chalys to be gildyt. Item, what gold, joell, or uthir guds that I have not exprymit in my testament, na nor difponyt on before my discefs, or forgett in ony maner, hands, or keeping, I will and ordain that my faid Lord Erl of Cathnes and Orknay, and my fon the Erfsden of Cathnes, difpon upon the faid gold, joell, and uthir guds, be their discretions for my faul, and uthir ways, as they think steedfull. Item, I gif and leif to the Bishop of Cathnes, and to the reparation of Saint Gilbert's Kirk, all my fee that he is auand me, sen he was first Bishop, except 40 lib. Item, I geif and I leif to the faid Bishop, to sing for my faul, and to confirme my testament, 20 lib. Item, I gif and I leif my croff of gold to Marjory, my daughter, and to scho to gerde a trentall of messes for my faul. Item, I gif and I lieve my fylar colar to Sir Gilbert the Haye, and he to pay for my faul ten Psalters. The laif of all my guds exprimit in my testament, that I have not difponyt upon, I put in the disposition of my executors, quhilk I ordain a venerable fadher in Christ, Finlay Abbot of Ferne; Master Thomas Loutholony, Chancellor

of Roff; Maſter Alexander of Suthirland, my ſon, Erſden of Cathnes; and Alexander of Straiton, Laird of Lawriſton, my fiſtar ſon, that they diſpon upon the forſaid guds, as they will anſwer befor the Hee Juge on the day of Dowm. In witnes of the qwhilk thing, my feel is to ſet to this my teſtament, the day, yher, place, and witnes before written, and to the mare eertification and witneſing, I proeuret the ſignets and ſubſcriptions of twa worthy men, Maſter Thomas Thorbrande, and Sehir Robert Halywell, Publie Notars.

Et ego Robertus Halywell, Presbyter Sancti Andreæ Dioeſis publicus autoritate imperiali notarius, quia ſuperſcripti teſtamenti eonditioni, bonorum et teſtantis legationi diſpoſitæ, et terrarum aſſignationi, exeeutorum præſcriptorum in teſtamento ordinationi, ſigilli dicti legantis aſſictioni, æterisque omnibus et ſingulis, dum ſic, ut præmittitur, in teſtamento dieerentur, agerentur et fierent, una cum domino notario ſubſcripto, et teſtibus in teſtamento ſubſcriptis, præſens interfui, eaque omnia alia et ſingula ſic diei, fieri, vidi et audiui, ad infantiam nobilis viri Alexandri de Suthirland de Dumbeth eonditoris ſive legatoris dicti teſtamenti, in notam ſumpſi, ſignoque et nomine meis ſolitis et conſuetis ſignavi et roboravi, rogatus et requiſitus, in fidem et teſtimonium omnium et ſingulorum præmiſſorum, anno, die menſe, loco, et eorum teſtibus in teſtamento quibus ſupra.

Et ego Thomas Thorbrande, Artium Magiſter, Clericus Glaſguenſis Dioeſis, publicus autoritate imperiali notarius, quia ſuperſcripti teſtamenti eonditioni, bonorumque teſtantis legationi diſpoſitæ, et terrarum aſſignationi, ac etiam exeeutorum in teſtamento præſcriptorum ordinationi, nec non ſigilli dicti legantis aſſictioni, æterisque omnibus et ſingulis, dum ſic, ut præmittitur, in præſenti teſtamento dieerentur, agerentur et fierent, una eum notario præſcripto et teſtibus in teſtamento prænominatis, præſens interfui, eaque omnia alia et ſingula ſic diei, fieri, vidi et audiui, ad infantiam nobilis viri Alexandri de Suthirlanda de Dumbeth eonditoris præſentis teſtamenti, ac legatoris, in notam ſumpſi, ſignoque et

nomine meis solitis et consuetis signavi et roboravi, rogatus et requisitus, in fidem et testimonium omnium et singulorum præmissorum, anno, die mense, loco, et coram testibus in testamento quibus supra.

This Earle William was upon the affise of Walter Stewart Earle of Athole in 1424, who falling into the Prince's heavy indignation after many fearfull and miserable tortures, was justly, and according to law, sentenced by the Peers, and degraded of that dignity. Anno 1435, according to the book of Cowper, misit Rex Jacobus primogenitam, Franciam, venerabili caterva stipatam, quæ in anno subsequenti desponsatur: præfuerunt classi reverendus Dominus Joannes Creichton Brechinensis Episcopus et Dominus Willielmus de Sancto Claro, Comes Orcadiæ, panetarius Regis, navigii Admiraldus.

This William Earle of Cathnes is decerned to refund to the brugh of Innerkeithen, the pettie customis of the brugh of Dyfart, intromitted with by him the space of 17 years. This order was made by the Parliament 1478, so it is clear, he only intromitted with those customs 7 years. Yet this requirs examen, for though he gets Revenfheug near unto Dyfart in 1471, yet I know not positively when he came by Dyfart itself.

Buchanan, lib. 11, page 398, Jacobo Secundo Rege, hath what follows concerning this Earl:—Re, ut erat, ad Regem delata, mittitur Guilielmus Sinclarus, Orcadum Comes, per id tempus Cancellarius, primum in Gallovidiam, deinde in Duglassiam. Is coactores creavit, qui redditus prædiorum Duglassii colligerent, remque judicatam cum fide exsolverent. Sed cum, ad negotium conficiendum, non satis virium Sinclaro esset, aliis eludentibus, aliis non sine contumelia eum excipientibus, re infecta domum redit. Lefly, lib. 8, page 306, says,—Post omnes jam belli intestini flammæ extinctas, Rex [uempe Jacobus secundus] universas regni sui partes (Episcopo Divi Andreæ, ac Comite Orchadenfi authoribus,) obit, &c.

Buchanan, page 399, speaking of the Earle, says,—Admoti iterum ad regni gubernaculum, Orcadum Comes et Guilielmus Creichtonius, qui perpetuo in fide permanferant. Page 407, Hamiltonius, pertæsus ejus

ignaviam, desperatoque partium successu, ea nocte ad Regem trausivit. Rex veniam quidem dedit: sed homini alioqui astuto non satis fidens, cum Rosselinum, quæ arx Comitum Orcadum erat, relegavit: ac postea, deprecantibus amicis, custodia liberatum, in amicorum numerum recepit. Page 425,—Jacobus tertio Rege,—res autem hoc maxime modo est composita, ut neutra partium alteri cessione videretur: bini e singulis factionibus adhibiti, ad Regis custodiam, qui publica negotia cum fide tractarent, vectigalia regia colligerent, ac dispensarent, familiæque regię curam gererent: e factione Reginae, Gulielmus Gramus et Robertus Bodius, tum Cancellarius: alterius factionis Willielmus Orcadum Comes et Johannes Kennedus, omnes familiarum suarum principes: adjuncti his duo Episcopi, Glasguensis et Caledonius. Lesly, page 311, lib. 8, Rege Jacobo tertio, says, Res tandem omnium consensu est transacta, ut Reginae in tutelam et disciplinam detur Rex, et ejus fratres Alexander Dux Albanie, ac Joannes Comes Marrie, duæque sorores: reliqua autem regni administratio Episcopis Glasguensi ac Dunkeldensi, Comiti Orcadum insularum, Dominis Grahamo et Boydo ac Cancellario, incumbat. Idem de Alexandro Albanie Duce loquens qui hastæ particula transfixus occubuit, Parisiis, [Pag. 326,] et duos, filios superstites reliquit: unum Joannem Albanie Ducem, cui postea Scotia procuranda, et Jacobi quinti pueritia informanda tradebatur: alterum Alexandrum, quem ex Comitissæ Orcadum filia, prima illius in Scotia uxore, suscepit. Hic vero postea Moraviae Episcopus Sconæque Abbas creatus est. Ita, p. 383, (Jacobus quinto Rege,) Tertio Novas Novembris Ordinum Consilium Edinburgi, (gubernatore jubente,) fuit indictum, quo ipse gubernator regni hæres proxime, ac secundum Regem, communi omnium consensione fuit renuntiatus. In adversam partem summa contentione nitebatur. Alexander Stuartus Ducis frater, ad quem regni jus proxime videbatur pertinere, quod Albanus Dux utriusque et gubernatoris, et Alexandri pater, Alexandrum primo ex Comitissæ Orchadi filia, Gubernatorem autem deinde ex Comitissæ Bononiae in Francia nata suscepit. Verum hæc tota lis ea

conditione extincta fuit, ut Alexandri controversiæ, suo regni jure abdicato, postea Episcopatu Moraviensi, ac Abbatia Sconensi amplificarentur.

Buchanan, p. 450. Moritur item in Gallia Alexander Regis frater, duobus filiis relictis, Alexandro ex uxore priore Comitis Orcadum filia, et e secunda Johanne, qui postea Prorex in Scotia aliquot annos fuit, ab anno nempe 1515, quo appulit Britannodunum, summa cum omnium bonorum gratulatione, ad annum 1523, quo impetrata a proceribus venia, in Galliam transfmisit, nunquam ad nos inde reverfus.

This Alexander whom Buchanan mentions, borne of the Earle of Orknay's daughter, lawfully joined in marriage with the Duke of Albany before his coming to France, and marrieing the Earle of Boulogne's daughter, in a Parliament held in prefence of his brother John the governor, makes his claim to the Crowne, failing James V. ; yet, notwithstanding his challenge, being more fitt for a Koule, gave over all title he had in his brother's favors, whereupon, to deprive him ever hereafter of lawfull succession, they turned him Preist, Abbot of Scone, and Bishop of Murray. Meurfius, Lib. I. Part 2. p. 20, ad annum 1481, et Margaretam Scotiæ Regi Jacobo tertio elocatam, cui dotis loco datæ præter cætera insulæ Orcades, sub hac lege, ut redimere liceret Daniæ Regi cuicunque, quovis tempore.

Earle William was a man of rare parts, haveing in him a mind of most noble composition, a perceiving witt, fitt for managing great affairs ; he was famous not only for moral vertue and piety, but also for military discipline, in high favour with his Prince, and raised to the greatest dignity that in those times a subject had. He was averfs from putting criminals to the rack, the tortures whereof make many ane innocent person confefs himself guilty, and then with seeming justice be executed, or if he prove so floute as in torments to deny the fact, yet he comes off with disjoynted bones, and such weaknes as rendres himself and his life a burthen ever after. He builded the Castle of Roslin, ameniously seated in a most fruitfull countrey on the water of Esk, riseing upon a litle

hill, and acceſſable by a ſtately arch cut out upon both ſides of the rock. John Sincler, one of his deſcendants, ſurnamd the Prince, of whom we ſhall ſpeak hereafter, holding out valiantly this ſtrength, with a ſmall garriſon, againſt the force of Monke laying ſiege to it, purchaſd thereby to himſelf much honour, but many incumberances to his family. Earle William built likewiſe the Chapell or Collegiat Church, amidſt the woods, with pillars, which contents the ſight by divers aſpects, and have had their invention from good perſpective, Toſcane, Ruſtick, Dorick, Ionick, Corinthian, and the Compoſd or Italick. It is ſaid he was Knight of the Cockle. I have ſeen att his mantle, on his tombe, a medale which appeard to repreſent Saint Michael, yet, being a little de-faced, I can't poſitively certifie the buſines. It is certain he was in great favour with Lewis XI. of France, who eſtabliſhd thoſe Knights of Saint Michael att Amboiſe in 1469. According to the firſt institution they were to be 36 in number, wherof the King was head ; the collar was of gold haveing ſome cockles, with a double lace of filk, haveing att each end a point of gold. Francis the Firſt changed thoſe laces into ane other forme, called by the French Cordilieres ; att the extremity he cauſed append a medale repreſenting Saint Michael upon a rock, which hung upon the breaſt. Earle William married firſt Eliſabeth Dowglas, relict to John Earle of Buchan, as may be juſtified by ſome formentioned charters, and the following, granted by Robert Duke of Albany in 1413.

CHARTA ROBERTI DUCIS ALBANIÆ FACTA JOHANNI
COMITI BUCHANIÆ ET ELISABETHÆ
DOUGLAS DE BARONIA DE
TULLICULTRE.

Robertus Dux Albanie Comes de Fyffe et de Monteth ac Gubernator
Regni Scotie. Omnibus probis hominibus totius regni prædicti, clericis

et laicis, salutem : Sciatis, Nos dedisse, concessisse, et hac præfenti charta nostra confirmasse, charissimo filio nostro Johanni Stewart, Comiti Buchaniæ et Elifabeth filiæ charissimi consanguinei nostri Archibaldi Comitis de Dowglas, Domini Gallevidiæ et Vallis Annandiæ, quam idem filius noster per dei gratiam ducet in uxorem, totas et integras terras nostras Baronæ de Tullicultre, cum pertinentiis, jacentes infra vicecomitatum de Clakmanan, tenendas et habendas prædictas terras, cum pertinentiis, eisdem Johanni et Elifabeth, et eorum alteri diutius viventi, et hæredibus masculis inter ipsos legitime procreandis, quibus forsan deficientibus, hæredibus masculis de corpore ipsius Johannis legitime procreandis, quibus forte deficientibus, Roberto Stewart, filio nostro, fratri Germano dicti Johannis, et hæredibus suis masculis de corpore suo legitime procreandis, quibus omnibus supradictis, quod absit, deficientibus, nobis et hæredibus nostris veris et legitimis, et propinquioribus quibuscunque, de Domino nostro Rege et hæredibus suis, in feodo et hæreditate, in perpetuum, per omnes rectas metas suas antiquas et divisas, in unam integram et liberam Baroniam, in boscis, planis, moris, marefiis, viis, semitis, aquis, stagnis, pratis, pascuis et pasturis, molendinis, multuris et eorum sequelis, aucupationibus, venationibus, et piscationibus, cum fabrinis et brueriis, cum curiis, exchaetis, et curiarum exitibus, bondis, bondagiis, natiis et eorum sequelis, cum tenandriis et libere tenentibus, servitiis, cum sok, fak, thal, theme, infangandtheif, et outfangandtheif, et cum omnibus aliis libertatibus, commoditatibus et ayfiamentis, ac justis pertinentiis quibuscunque, tam non nominatis, quam nominatis, tam sub terra, quam supra terram, ad dictam Baroniam de Tullicultre, cum pertinentiis spectantibus, seu juste spectare valentibus quomodolibet in futurum, adeo libere et quiete, plenarie, integre et honorifice, bene et in pace, in omnibus et per omnia, sicut nos dictam Baroniam cum pertinentiis, de Domino nostro Rege tenuimus seu possedimus, aliquo tempore transacto, faciendo inde Domino nostro Regi et hæredibus suis, dicti Johannes et Elizabeth, et eorum alter diutius vivens, et hæredes sui prædicti, quibus forte defici-

entibus, hæredes masculi dicti Johannis supradicti, quibus forsan deficientibus, dictus Robertus filius noster, et hæredes sui prædicti, quibus omnibus, quod absit, deficientibus, nos et hæredes nostri legitimi supradicti de dicta Baronia, cum pertinentiis, servitia debita et consueta : et nos vero Robertus Dux Albanie prædictus et hæredes nostri totas et integras terras Baroniae prædictæ, cum pertinentiis, prædicto Johanni et Elisabeth, et eorum alteri diutius viventi, ac hæredibus suis talliatis supradictis, quibus forte deficientibus, dicto Roberto filio nostro et hæredibus suis antedictis, in forma præmissa, contra omnes mortales warantifabimus, acquietabimus, et in perpetuum defendemus, reservato tamen nobis libero tenemento terrarum dictæ Baroniae, cum pertinentiis, pro toto tempore vitæ nostræ. In cujus Rei testimonium, præfenti chartæ nostræ magnum sigillum officii nostri apponi præcepimus. Testibus, reverendo in Christi patre Guilberto Episcopo Aberdonensi, Cancellario nostro, Archebaldo Comite de Douglas consanguineo nostro, prædicto Willielmo de Borthwik, milite, Andrea de Halwik Rectore de Listoun secretario nostro, Duncano Rollo Burgenſe de Edinburgh, et Willielmo Clerico Cancellariæ nostræ. Apud Innerkethine, quinto die mensis Novembris, anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo decimo tertio, et nostræ gubernationis octavo.

His second wife was Marjory Southerland. This Earle's childering gave a beginning to several families. The eldest sone by the first marriage was Lord Saintclair of Ravenſeugh, whose succeſſors bear 1 & 4 azure, a ship with ralles croſs within a double treſſure counterſloure, Or, 2 & 3 Azure, ane ship under ſaile, or by the name of sparre ; above all in a ſhield of pretence argent a croſs ingrailed ſable, the peculiar coat of Roslin. His ſcutcheon ſupported by two Griffons propre, armed, Or. They have for creſt a Swan expanded propre, gorged with a colar, and a chain therto affixed reflexing over her back ; or ſometimes they give for creſt a Phenix in a flame of fire, and for motto the word *Feight*. The Saintclaires of Sainteclerholme in Denmark are deſcended of Henry Lord

Saintclare of Ravenfheugh. In vesicula fellea viri nobilissimi
 Domini Sincler repertus est lapis, figura et quantitate ad muscatam accedens; fato namque functus est post annum ætatis . . . cum interiores meatus emittendo lotio globosior calculus obstruxisset.

SIR OLIVER SAINTCLAIRE was the elder sone of the second marriage, and Laird of Roslin: his descendants carry Argent a Crofs ingrailed fable; for supporters, ane Marmaiden on the Dextre, and ane Griffon on the Senistre; ane Helmet befitting his quality; above which is a Dove Argent, beaked and membred, Gules. Motto, *Credo*. The Marmaiden hath ane combe in the right hand, and in the left a branch of some sea wrack. The second sone begotten upon Dame Marjory Southerland, daughter to Alexander Southerland, eldest sone to John Earle of Southerland, was William, who succeeded his father in the Earldome of Cathnes, and was slain at Floudon 1513. His successors bear quarterly 1 Azure, a Ship under saile, within a double tressure, counterfloury, Or, for the name of Spar; 2 & 3, a Lyon Rampant, Gules; 4, a Ship under saile. The four quarters are divided with a ragged Crofs fable; the supporters propre, two Griffons. Above the Helmet a Pelican feeding her young ones: the motto, *Commit thy work to God*. I shall here give in few words his charactre. Homo celeris et vehementis iræ, cætera vir bonus, et pacis, bellicque artibus juxta eruditus, quique ad juris æquitatem potius quam ad aliorum libidinem sua consilia dividebat in administratione publica. Avus ejus, et proavus, rebus præclare bello et pace gestis insignes. Ipse in ipso juventutis introitu singularis prudentiæ spem præbuit. Oratores ad Haginum misit, qui operam atque obsequium deferrent, jurejurando de more præfinito de privilegiis servandis ac jure æquabili dicendo. Additum ne cum exteris principibus amicitiam exerceat, aut foedus ullum Rege inconsulto iceret; paucisque annis, mortibus uxorū et novis matrimoniis ditatus, Regni longe potentissimus post Reges evasit, ac opibus et prudentia reliqua quidem nobilitas ei cedebat. Erat multis Regis beneficiis ornatus, magnum-

the table, where you see thirty one following words. — I give out thirty,



que fui specimen in arte militari dedit. He was buried att Roslin, where his tombe and his ladys are as yet seen, the one and other a little defaced.

* * * * *

William last Earle of Orkny had severall childerin. We find John Saintclair, his sone, Bishop of Cathnes 24 years, tho' never consecrated. He died about 1484. His eldest sone of the second marriage was,

1. Sir Oliver Saintclair of Roslin ; he finished the Chapell, as appears by his scutcheon in the vault, wheron their appears only a raggd cross, as also on the left hand of the window of the sacristie under ground ; whereas, above the high altare, there is a scutcheon quartered, Cathnes and Roslin, and betwixt the second and third window, from the east to the west, there is a scutcheon quartered Cathnes, Norway, or some other family. The lyon seems passant ; Roslin and Douglas ; in the last quarter the heart is on a quarre, within a border of leaves tyed together ; supporters, two wilde men almost kneeling. One a tombe likeways there is a scutcheon quartered, Cathnes and Roslin, and behind a sword in pale. In the vestrie also, on the right hand, there is a scutcheon, couped Cathnes and Roslin ; the second part couped of three. In the first part, three stars or molets ; in the second, three flower deluces ; in the third, a heart. In the same vestrie there is a stone, upon which is engraven a scutcheon, quartered, Saintclair and Caithnes, surmounted with a helmet and manteau, summoned with a duke or prince's crowne. Those monuments, with some other part of the Chapell, as a Queue de Lampe, some statues yet remaining, a pend goeing from east to west att the first pillar, and Earle of Cathnes his tombe, were a little defaced by the rable, the eleventh of December 1688, about 10 of the clock att night, after the castle had been spoiled, where I lost severall books of note, and, amongst others, the originall manuscript of Adam Abel, which I had of my Lord Tarbat, then Register. The only monuments undefaced att present in that chapell are an inscription in Gothick lettres on a pend before that you goe down to the vestrie, where you see visibly the following words :—Forte est vinum,

fortior est Rex, fortiores sunt mulieres, super omnia vincit veritas. I have met with few people who could read those characters, upon which account I have here set down the inscription. The other monument, which is not wrongd, is att the back of the Earle of Cathnes tombe; thereon is a man in armour graven on a flat rough stone; att his head two scutcheons haveing each a lyon contourned; no supporters nor ornaments. This I have thought fit, in passing, to set down.

Sir Oliver married Elifabeth Borthwick, daughter to the Lord Borthwick, for first wife, and thereafter Isabella Levingston. He had George, married to Agnas Creichton, who leaveing no issue, the estate fell into his brother Sir William, who had for wife Alifon Hume. Sir Oliver had likewise severall other childering, mentioned in the following charters. The most eminent was Sir Oliver Saintclair, Generall of the Scots army under King James the Fifth, wherof our Historys speak,—viz. Lesly, lib. 9, pag. 458, ad annum 1542, Rex totus ira efferbuit, quod suos nobiles, ad Angliam incursione sedandam, non potuerit incendere: ut ergo iram hanc quam non poterat ratione continere, quoquomodo profunderet, ad fines occidentales, quibus Dominus Maxwelllus præerat, occulte proficiscitur, cum Oliverio Sinclaro, aliisque a sua familia sibi longe charissimis, periculi ac laboris sociis; ibi vastatis ad Eskam fluvium Anglorum pagis, cum sese objecisset Dominus Whartonus, nostrique pugnandi necessitate astricti, sese in ordinem coegerint, percunctantibus, cui tanquam Regis vicario omnes parerent, Oliverius Sinclerus, duorum mox humeris sublatus, litteras quibus sibi Regis vices commissas ostendit, legit. Omnes quamprimum nobiles queri se a Rege contemptos ignominiose fuisse, quibus posthabitis, tantillum virum præfecerit. Omnes ergo cum se ad pugnam ab hostibus cernerent evocari, una quasi consensione hastam abjecere, ac se in Anglorum invadentium manus, nullo hinc aut illinc desiderato milite, dedere. Inde Londinum abducebandur Cassilius, Oliverius Sinclarus, &c. qui in carcerem conclusi, usque ad Regis Scoti obitum detinebantur.

Buchannau, pag. 528, lib. 14.—Rex Oliverio Sinclaro, Roffelini Com-marchi fratri, literas dedit occultas, quas in tempore promeret; in eis scriptum erat, ut exercitus univversus Oliverium pro Duce agnosceret. Cum jam in hostibus esset perventum, ac circiter quingenti Equites Angli in propinquis Collibus cernerentur, Oliverius, a sua factione in altum elatus, ac duabus hastis innixus, Regias profiteri litteras jussit, quarum lectio adeo totum exercitum offendit, ut solutis ordinibus, omnes confundi ac misceri statim cœperint. Hostes, cum eam omnium verum perturbationem e loco superiore intuerentur, magno, ut eis mos est, clamore, trepidos inter pugnae et fugae consilium aggressi, pedites, equites, et calones confusos in paludes proximas adigunt: ibi multi ab Anglis, plures a Scotis latronibus capti, et Anglis divenditi.

John Knox, History, lib. 1, p. 31.—Reprinted att Edinburgh 1644 by Robert Brifon. The prelats informed of all proceedings by their pensionarys, Oliver Saintclair, Roffe, Laird of Craigie, and others, who were to them faithfull in all things, conclude to hazard once again their former suite, which accepted conclusion was taken, that the west Borders of England should be invaded, the King's own banner should be theirs, Oliver, the great minion, should be Generall Livetenant, but no man should be privy except the counsell then present of the entreprife, till the very day and execution therof. Lettres were sent to futch as the Bishops would charge to meet the King att the day and place appointed. The night before the day appointed to the entreprife, the King was found att Lough Mabane: to him comes companys from all quarters, as they were appointed, no man knowing of ane other, nor of the purpose, till after midnight, when that the trumpet blew, and commanded all men to march forward towards England. Upon the point of day, they approached to the enemies ground, and so passed the water without any great resistance made unto them. When fires were kindled, and also flakned on every side, Oliver thought time to shew his glory, and so incontinent was displayed the King's banner, and he holden up by two spears lift up upon

men's shoulders, there, with found of trumpet, was declared Generall Livetenant, and all men commanded to obey him as the King's person, under the highest pains, so soon a great noise and confusion was heard. The enimie perceaveing the disordre, rushed on, the Scots fled, some passed the water, but escapeing that danger, not well acquainted with the ground, fell into the slimy mosse; happy was he that might get a taker. Stout Oliver was without stroke taken, flying full manfully, and so was his glory suddenly turn'd to confusion and shame. The certaine knowledge of the discomfiture coming to the King's ears, who waited upon news att Lough Mabane, he was stricken with a sudden fear, so went he to bed, but rose without rest or quiet sleep. His continuall complaint was, O fled Oliver, is Oliver taken, O fled Oliver,—and these words in his melancholy, and, as it were caried in a trance, repeated he, from time to time, to the very howre of his death. Fie fled Oliver, is Oliver taken, all is lost. Oliver Saintclair, yet remaining enimie to God, and other minions who were pensioners to priests, did so far blind the Prince, that he made a solemne vowe to spare none that was suspected of heresie, although it were his own sone. Knox, Hist. lib. 1, pag. 25.

Sir Oliver Saintclair of Roslin gets a bond of George Lord Seton in 1480. He takes possession of Herbertshire in 1476,—he gives over to George Saintclair his sone, Roslin and Herbertshire in 1491,—he grants to his sone Henry Saintclair the lands of Braidle in 1512; and to John Lord Fleming, some lands in the barony of Herbertshire in 1511.

BOND BY GEORGE LORD SETON TO ROSLIN, 1480.

Be it kend till all men by thir present lettres, us George Lord Seton to be bunden and oblidged, and by thir present lettres, faithfully binds and oblißes us by the faith and truth in our body, till a right honourable knight Sir Oliver Saintclair of Roslin, his kin and frinds, for all the days

of our life, in a fafe, fekyer and true bond of laute, frindfhip, and kindnes, in all and fundry things concerning him and them, and in fpeciall, in the peaceable brookeing and joifeing of his lands of Roslin, Pentland, and Pentland More, Morton and Mortonhall, Harbarfhire, Cofland, Dyfart, and Ravenfcrage, with their pertinents, after the tenor of his infeftments made till him therupon, and fhall take a lille, true, and a fald part with him without diffimulation, in all and fundry his aétions, cafes, and quarrells, leillfull and honeft, moved or to be moved, except our allegiance to our Sovereaine Lord our King, and the bonds made to our Lord Chancellour, and to the Earle of Argyle, and fhall nothing hear, fie, wot nor know his harme, fkeith, difhonouring, nor apparent pearell to his perfon, but we fhall warn him therof, and fal be reddy to raife and come tow him with our kind and friends in his fupply, when we are chargit therto, and fall gif him the beft counfell giff we can, gif any he afkes us, and fall keep it fecret that he fues till us, alway he and his friends till have fre enteray and efue in our ftrenghs and caftles, when he or they pleas and defires, and to the fuer obferving and keeping of all and fundry the things above written, the Holy Evangill is tuched, we have given bodily eath, and to this prefent writt has fett to our feall, togirrer with our fubfcription mannuall, att Edinburgh the 3 day of July 1480, before thir witnefs, John Halden of Ynneregask, Mr. George of Carmichall, Treafurer of Glaſgow, James of Handen, John St. Cler, Patrick of Johnfton, Edward of St. Clair, and James of Dowglas, with others divers.

The feal was defaced, read wax on the paper, and the fubfcription thus, Georg Lord Sfetton.

This Sir Oliver Saintelare began the quarrel with my Lord Borthwick, which lafted feveral years betwixt the two familys. Roslin having his warde, caufed throw one of them over the drawbridge of Roslin after dinner. This action was hotly purfued by Borthwick, as the nonentreis and wards were by Roslin, as appears by the following charters, which

we shall insert here according to the years, having relation to the same matter. They are 55 in Roslin's charter-chift.

AGREMENT BETWIXT SIR OLIVER ST. CLAIR AND WILLIAM LORD BORTHWICK.

Anno millesimo quingentesimo quarto, mensis Aprilis die decimo quinto, indictione septima Pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris, &c. Julii secundi anno primo, Willielmus Dominus Borthwick, et Dominus Oliverus Sincler, et Georgius Sincler, ejus filius, Dominus feodi terrarum de Rosline et Pentland, inter se concordarunt, ut sequitur. Att Edinburgh the 15 of Aprile the year 1504, it is concordit betwixt Sir Oliver Saintcler of Roslin and George Saintcler, his sone, fiar of the lands of Roslin and Pentland, on the ta part, and William Lord Borthwick, on the tother, in this manner; that is to say, that William Lord Borthwick shall take entry as air to his father or grandfather, as pleases him, of the lands of Catoune, holden of the Baron of Roslin, and fower pounds worth of annual, holden of the Baron of Pentland, lyand within the shirrifdome of Edinburgh, of the said Sir Oliver and his sone, and the said Lord Borthwick oblidges him [and] his ayres never to cum in the contrair, in the faith and trueth of their bodies, and declares that he has tan nane entreis of Henry Lord Saintclair, and disclaims any other immediat superior but the said Sir Oliver and his sone George, and binds himself to remain to the said Sir Oliver and his sone, as tenants of the said Baronry of Roslin and Pentland, in the haldin the said lands of Cathoune and annual of Pentland. Super quibus omnibus, &c. dictus Oliverus Miles et Georgius ejus filius, &c. Acta erant hæc in Ecclesia Collegiata beati Ægidii de Edinburgh, hora tertia post meridiem, vel eocirca, &c. Presentibus ibidem venerabilibus et honorabilibus viris, Magistro Jacobo Henryson, Magistro

Jacobo Greinlaw, Alexandro Borthwick, Milite, Johanne Pennycook de eodem, Alexandro Borthwick, Roberto Sinclar, Arthuro St. Cler, Jacobo Muirhed de Lauchoip, &c.

Et ego Mathæus Doweyill, Presbyter in Edinburgo, Sancti Andreae Dioecesis, publicus, sacris autoritatibus, apostolica, regali et imperiali, notarius. Quia, &c.

WILLIAM LORD BORTHWICK'S RETOUR,—1543.

Hæc inquisitio facta fuit in prætorio burgi de Edinburgh, coram honorabilibus viris, Alexandro Heburne et Magistro Johanne Sinclar, vicecomitibus deputatis de Edinburgh, &c. decimo octavo Martii, anno millesimo quingentesimo quadragentesimo tertio, per istos honorabiles viros subscriptos, viz. Edwardum Sinclar de Drydane, Johannem Elphinston de Hendeston, &c. qui jurati dicerunt quod quondam Willielmus Dominus Borthwick, pater Johannis Domini Borthwick latoris presentium, obiit ultimo vestitus, &c. supremæ Dominæ nostræ Reginæ, de omnibus et singulis terris de Catune, jacentibus infra Baroniam de Roslin, et de uno annuo reddito decem Librarum usualis monetæ regni Scotiæ, annuatim percipiendo et levando, ad duos anni terminos consuetos, viz. Pentecostes et Sancti Martini in hieme, de totis et integris terris de Erncrage, et Orientali quartero de Pentland More vocato Saint Kathrines Hope, jacentibus infra Baroniam de Pentland, &c. et quod prædictæ terræ de Catune, cum suis pertinentiis, tenentur in capite de Barone de Roslin, tanquam successore Dominorum de Orknay, pro denariis et servitiis contentis in antiquo infeofamento prædecessoribus dicti quondam Willielmi Domini Borthwick defuper confecto, secundum tenorem ejusdem, et quod dictus annuus redditus decem librarum tenetur in capite de Barone de Pentland, tanquam prædecessoribus prædictis, in libera alba firma: Reddendo sibi et successoribus suis, annuatim, unum denarium argenti, in festo

Pentecostes, super solum hujusmodi terrarum, nomine albæ firmæ, si petatur tantum; et quod prædictæ terræ inferioris villæ de Princadas, cum pertinentiis, tenentur in capite de Archiepiscopo Sancti Andreae, et suis successoribus: Reddendo eis annuatim duos solidos cum obulo usualis monetae prædictæ, una cum tertia parte unius libræ piperis, in festo ad vincula Petri, Lambmes vulgo nuncupato, ad faciendum tertiam partem servitii forensis, et aliorum servitiorum quorumcunque, de dictis terris debitis et consuetis tantum pro omni alio onere, &c.; et quod omnes et singulae prænominatæ terræ, et annuus redditus, cum suis pertinentiis nunc existunt in manibus præfatorum Dominorum superiorum earundem, &c. ob causam mortis dicti Willielmi Domini Borthwick, patris dicti Johannis Domini Borthwick, qui obiit per spatium novem mensium, &c. ante confectionem præsentis inquisitionis, &c. In cujus rei testimonium, &c.

SEASINE THERUPON FOLLOWING.

Willielmus Saintcler de Roslin Miles, ac Dominus superior terrarum superscriptarum, dilectis meis Johanni Finleyson, &c. Quia per brevia Capellæ, Supremæ Dominae nostræ Reginae, mandatus sum ad reddendum saisinam hæreditariam, nobili et potenti domino Johanni Domino Borthwick, filio et hæredi quondam Willielmi Domini Borthwick, de omnibus et singulis terris de Catunne, &c. quare vobis, &c., salvo jure cujuslibet, &c. Apud Roslin, primo die Februarii, anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo quadragintesimo quinto. Coram hiis testibus, Edwardo Sinclar, Roberto Maxwell, Willielmo Finleyson, ac Domino Johanne Robertstone Capellano, &c.

I shall insert ane abridgement of the other charters relative to the business of Catkun, without any title, as I have found them, following, nevertheless, either the matters or the chronology, or supputation of times. So beginning,—

Anno 1551, Mensis Junii die 23, Johannes Dominus Borthwick obligavit se, suos hæredes, &c. ad perfolvendum Willielmo Sainteler de Roslin Militi, &c. summam octuaginta librarum usualis monetæ regni Scotiæ, quando fuerit per ipsum requisitus, et hoc pro non introitu cujusdam annui redditus decem librarum monetæ Scotiæ, annuatim levandi, et in manibus ipsius Willielmi Saincler per spatium octo annorum ultime lapsorum, a tempore decëssus Willielmi Domini Borthwick, patris dicti Johannis Domini Borthwick. Super quibus, &c. præsentibus ibidem Olivero Sinceler, &c. Et ego Vero Thomas Saintclar, &c.

William Lord Borthwick obliges himself and his heirs to pay to Mr. William Hart the soume of ten thousand pounds, deburied for his use. His bond is dated att Borthwick, the 23d of Aprile 1567, and was required to regisrat the 27th of Aprile 1581, by Mr. Edmund Hay, the said Lord's procurator. The said Mr. William Hart, brother-in-law to the said Lord, binds himself to William Sainteler of Roslin, Knight, in the soume of ninety-six pounds, payable att Whitsunday thereafter, which soume was owing Sir William by the Lord Borthwick, by reason of a duty of eight pounds yearly pertaining to him out of the lands of Catunne, duriing twelve years since the decease of John Lord Borthwick, his father, who died in March 1565. The bond is made att Roslin, the 20 day of Aprile 1581. Sir William Sainteler inhibits James Lord Borthwick, and other tennents in Catouue Milne, the 8 of January 1582. The same year the said Sir William obtains a summons of reduction against the Lord Borthwick and Mr. William Hart, concerning Cattune; and the first of November 1582, he got lettres of suspension against Mr. William Hart, who would have had himself infest in Cattune. This Mr. William Hart had got lettres the 10 of May 1581, decerning payment of the ten thousand pounds he had payd for the Lord Borthwick, or els empowering him to distres the said Lord's lands and moveables. He caused William Scot, messenger, execut and poynd and apprise the lands of Cattune, Harveston, &c. by the said William Scot and his colleagues, att the mercat cros of

Edinburgh, the 29 of May 1581 ; att which time John Leirmont appeared for George Preston, for the said George his interest, and for Dame Grifall Scott, Lady Borthwick, to object against the compriseing, alledging inhibition, but haveing no procuracion, he was reject, wherupon he protested for remedy of law ; so the said William Hart proceeding to the appriseing, choised ane inqueist for that effect, who apprised the lands of Cattune Milne, &c. to be worth eight chalders of victual, half bear and half meal, yearly price of the chalder forty pounds, extending the said victual to 480 merks yearly, and compting five merks for ilk hundred therof, according to the Act of Parliament ; apprised the said lands of Cattune for 960[0]merks, and for the sheriff fie 480 merks, extending in all to ten thousand fower score merks, profering them to any that would bid that sounge. Att which time Mr. David M^cGill, advocat, appeared as procurator for Sir William Saintclair of Roslin, and alledged the said lands of Cattune to be holden of the said Sir William, and desired to be admitted to his interest to oppose against the said apprising, to which Mr. William Hart reponed, he ought not to be admitted, since the apprising was led ; upon refusal, Mr. David took instruments, and protested for remedie of law, and immediatly thereafter, the officer goeing to the Croff of Edinburgh offered the lands adjudged to William Lord Borthwick for the souns above specified, or to any other who would give them, and, non compearing, adjudged them to Mr. William Hart, to be holden of Sir William Saintcler of Roslin, his heirs, &c.

CHARTER BY SIR WILLIAM SAINTCLER TO WILLIAM LORD BORTHWICK.

Willielmus Saintcler de Roslin miles, Dominus superior terrarum subscriptarum, dilectis meis magistris Johanni Henryson de Bennyner, Olivero Saintcler, ac eorum cuilibet, &c. ballivis meis, &c. Quia per præ-

cepta capellæ sancti domini nostri Regis mandatus sum ad tradendum faisinam hæreditariam Willielmo Domino Borthwick, legitimo et propinquiore hæredi quondam Johannis Domini Borthwick, fui patris, de omnibus et singulis terris de Catune, &c. vobis igitur, &c. falvo jure cujuslibet, capiendo securitatem, quod dictus Dominus pro transactis firmis dictarum terrarum mihi faciat, et perimpleat, quod mihi de jure facere tenetur, &c. In cujus rei testimonium, &c. Apud Roslin, primo die Maii, anno millesimo quingentesimo septuagesimo octavo, coram hiis testibus Thoma Douglas, Roberto Ker, &c.

SEASINE FOLLOWING THERUPON.

In Dei nomine, Amen. Anno millesimo quingentesimo octogesimo primo, regni que sancti domini nostri Regis decimo quarto, Oliverus Sinclare de Westerravensneuk, per virtutem litteræ Willielmi Saintclaire, vicesimo Aprilis, millesimo quingentesimo octogesimo primo, accedens ad terras de Catcune, Willielmo Domino Borthwick, filio Johannis Domini Borthwick, faisinam hæreditariam tradidit terrarum de Catkune, per lapidis et fundi traditionem in manibus Magistri Willielmi Hart, Attornati dicti Domini Willielmi, præsentibus Jacobo Pringle de Bow, Jacobo Carnecroco de Almeschawis, Magistro Willielmo Kellie, servo dicti Magistri Willielmi Hart, et Roberto Blabre, &c.

INQUISITIO WILLIELMI DOMINI BORTHWICK, 1572.

Hæc inquisitio facta fuit in prætorio burgi de Edinburgh, coram honorabili viro Magistro Thoma Craig, vicecomitate deputato de Edinburgh, specialiter constituto, vicesimo tertio die mensis Decembris, anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo septuagesimo secundo, per istos honorabiles viros,

viz. Willielmum Lawder de Halton Militem, Johannem Pennycook de Eodem, Alexandrum Wardlaw de Curryhill, Patricium Creighton de Logtoun, Jacobum Giffard de Stefball, Johannem Bill de eodem, Johannem de Stanehope de Stanehopismylne, Johannem Newlands, Thomam Davidfon, et Andream Borthwick, Ballivum deputatum Regalitis de Brochtoun, qui jurati dicunt, quod quondam Johannes Dominus Borthwick, pater Willielmi nunc Domini Borthwick latoris presentium, obiit ultimo vestitus et fafitus, ut de feodo, ad pacem et fidem, matris chariffimæ sancti domini nostri Regis, de omnibus et singulis terris de Catunne, cum suis pertinentiis, jacentibus infra Baroniam de Roslin et vicecomitatum de Edinburgh, et quod Dicitus Willielmus Dominus Borthwick modernus est legitimus et propinquior hæres ejusdem quondam Johannis Domini Borthwick, sui patris, de omnibus et singulis prænominatis terris de Catunne, cum pertinentiis, et quod est legitimæ ætatis, et quod dictæ terræ de Catunne cum pertinentiis valent nunc per annum octo libras ufualis monetæ regni Scotiæ, et tempore pacis valuerunt quadraginta solidos ejusdem monetæ, et quod tenentur in capite de Willielmo Sinclare de Roslin milite; Reddendo sibi et hæredibus suis annuatim servitium et consuetum tantum, et quod nunc existunt in manibus præfati Willielmi Saintclare de Roslin militis, tanquam in manibus domini superioris earundem, ratione wardæ, ob causam mortis dicti quondam Johannis Domini Borthwick, qui obiit per spatium septem annorum ultimo elapsum, aut eo circa, ante confectionem presentis inquisitionis; in defectu veri hæredis jus suum hujusque minime perfequi valentes. In cujus rei testimonium figilla quorundam eorum, qui dictæ Inquisitioni intererant, sub inclusione figilli dicti vicecomitis deputati una cum brevi regio clauso præsentibus sunt appensa, anno, mense, die, et loco præscriptis.

CHARTER BY SIR WILLIAM SAINTCLAIRE ANENT
LORD BORTHWICK'S MARRIAGE.

Be it kend to all men by thir prefent lettres, me Sir William Saint-claire of Roslin, knight, Lord superiour of all and haill the lands of Ca-toune, with the milnes, pendicles, and pertinents thereof, lyand within the baronry of Roslin and shirrifdome of Edinburgh, throw deceis of umquhill William Lord Borthwick, last immediate vassal and tennent to me of the said lands and milne holden by him and his predecessors of me and my predecessors, be service of ward and relief, with the marriage of the heir quhen it happinis, non haveand undoubted right to the marriage of James now Lord Borthwick, son and apparent heir to the said um-quhill Lord William, therfor to have made, constitut, and ordainit, and be the tenor hereof makis, constitutes, and ordaines John Finlayson, Adam Cowper and ilk ane of them, con-junctly and severally, my waries undoubted and irrevocable procutours, actors, factors, speciall eirand bearers, to the effect underwritten: give-and, grantand, and committand to them and ilk ane of them, conjunctly and severally, my full fre, plene power, generall and speciall command, expres bidding, charge and mandment, for me and in my name, to pas and require the said James now Lord Borthwick, sone and appeareand air to the said umquhil Lord William, to compleat and solemnise at the band of matrimony with Elspeth Saintclare, my eldest daughter lawfull, or with Helen Saintclair, my third lawfull dochter, and to offer them, or any of them he best pleases in marriage, a party agreeable to him without disparage, and to that effect to desire that he will give his con-sent to the proclamation of the bannis betwix him and them, or ony of them, lawfully as effeirs, in the parochin kirk of Lefwad
. and to appoint and assigne any day or place convenient

for solemnisation and accomplishing of the said marriage within the said parochie kirk, whilk, God willing, my said dochters, or ony of them he pleases to accept in marriage, as party to him, diulie accompaneit with her friends, sall keip att the day to be assignet therto, and to desire the said James Lord Borthwick answer thereupon, and in case he refuses or faillies thereintill, to protest in my name, that I may have gude action and caus against him, for recovering of the doubill and singall avall of his marriage, with whatsoever other damage, interes and skaith, quhilk I have sustaind, or may susteine, throu non accomplishing of the said marriage, acts, instruments and documents thereupon to tack and raise, gif neid beis, and generallie all and fundrie uther things necessar in the premisses to doe, exerce, hant and use, quhilk I might doe myself, and I war personalie present, ferme, stable haldand, and for to hold all and whatsoever things my said procuratours, or ony of them in the premisses righteously leides to be done. In witness of the quhilk thing to thir presents subscrivid with my hand my signet is affixit: att Rossing, the first day of Novembre, the year of God 1582, before thir witnesses, Edward Sinclair of Dryden, my brother, Oliver Sinclair of Westerravinsnake, Mr. John Henryson of Bengor, John Murkhead, and John M'Courte, my servitors, with others divers. Sic subscribitur, W. Sinclair of Rossing, knight.

Anno 1582, et regni Jacobi sexti Regis anno 16, die 6 mensis Novembris, Adam Cowper, by vertue of lettres of procuration, the first of Novembre summond att the crofs of Edinburgh James Lord Borthwick to compleat and solemnise the bond of matrimony with Elspeth Saintclair, eldest lawfull daughter to Sir William Saintclair, of Roslin, or with Helen Saintclair his third lawful daughter, and in respect the said Lord gave no answer, he protested that the same should be holden as a refuse, and that the said Sir William might have action and cause against him.

CHARTER ANENT THE FORSAID MARRIAGE, 1584.

William Sinclair of Roslin, Elfpeth Sinclare, Helen Saintclar, Ifo-
 bell Saintcler, Donators to the Ward and nonentre of the lands of Ca-
 tunne, charges Henry Yonne, Cuthbert Blakie, John Hunter, James
 Smith, their officers and ferjands, conjunctlie and feveralie,
 upon the fight of their precept, to warne, &c. James Lord Borthwick,
 William Lord Hay of Yester, Mr. William Hart, advocat, John Borth-
 wick of Newbayir, curators to the said Lord Borthwick, &c. to flitt and
 remove themselves, their servands, familyes, subtenents, cottars, goods, &c.
 att the terme of Whitfunday next following the date of the precept, [from]
 the lands of Catune and Catune Milne, belonging to them, by reason of
 nonentre and warde: they order their precept to be read 40 days pre-
 ceeding the term of flittin, on a Sunday, least they may pretext ignorance,
 and that to be done att the parochie church: the date of the 15 of April,
 the year 1584. The witneses are, Mr. Rene Henryfone of Drydane,
 Oliver Saintcler of Ravensneuk, Matho Fyndlaifon, Rene Findlaifon, and
 Rene Murhead, servants to the laird of Roslin, &c. It is subferivd att
 Roslin be W. Sinclar of Roslin, Elfpeth, Helen, and Ifobell Sinclares
 their hands, led att the pen be the notair, becaufe they could not writt
 themselves. Ita est, Johannes Fowlys, notarius publicus, de mandato
 predictarum, scribere nescientium.

Anno 1582, Sir William Saintcler dispones to his sone William Saint-
 cler, the lands of Cathoune, appertaining to him by the decease of Wil-
 liam Lord Borthwick, father to James Lord Borthwick, the 22 of De-
 cembre, before these witneses, Mr. John Henryfone of Drydane, Archi-
 bald Hope Pringell of Torquen, John Lawry, and Thomas Lyall: As
 also, the marriage of James Lord Borthwick, &c. penultimo, Julii 1602,
 William Sinclar, superior of Catkune, and donator to the marriage of
 James Lord Borthwick, deceased, by the disposition of Sir William Sin-

clar, Knight superior of the lands of Catkune, holden by Umquhill William Lord Borthwick, father to James Lord Borthwick, by service of warde and reliefe, and therin haveing entreis to the ward of James Lord Borthwick and his marriage, against John Lord Borthwick, sone to Lord James. Lord William deceas'd in Octobre 1582, in which year Sir William haveing offered his daughters, Elisabeth and Helen, in marriage, to the said Lord James, before he married Hay, now Lady Borthwick, his relict, had not only right to the small avell of his marriage, extending to the fume ten thousand pounds, but likewise to the double, in respect of his offer. James Lord Borthwick, deceas'd in 1599, not paying the double avell of his marriage. The Lords ordained John Lord Borthwick to enter heir to his father, Lord James, being therunto summoned, and to pay to Sir William Saintcler, or his sone William, the fume of ten thousand merks, as the just avail of his marriage, and other ten thousand merks as the double avail thereof, in respect of Sir William's offer: Whereupon he raised lettres of poynding; but Robert Laury not finding the moveables, the 24 of Marche 1602, Sir William obtained lettres of aprifeing whatfomever belonged to the said Lord John, within this realme. In a paper in Roslin's charter-chift, makeing mention that notwithstanding lettres of removeing obtained by Sir William Sinclair against James Lord Borthwick, the said Lord continued in Cathoune till his decease, which was in Decembre or therby, 1599 years, and uplifted the males; and albeit John Lord Borthwick was lawfully summoned to enter heir to his father, deceas'd, and ought to make payment of the profits uplifted; nevertheless, he wrongfully differs, unles he be compelled. After due examination before the counsell of both partys pretenfions, the Lords ordained my Lord Borthwick to satisfie Sir William Saintcler for all bypast years, and approved his pursuite, decerning twinty pounds for his expenses, and five pounds which he had consigned to the Lord's Collector. Actum the 2 of January 1602 years. I find in the charter-chift of Roslin, Marke Lord Newbottle, who charges Roslin anent the Lord

Borthwick's nonentry, 1602; in which year, James Hope Pringle of Gallachielles gives to Sir William Sinclar his backbond, the 20 of January. This Marke Lord Newbottle grants his bond att Edinburgh, the first of June 1602, to Sir William Sinclar of Roslin, before these witnesses,—John Hume of Coldinknows, Sir John Ker of Hirfall, Knight; James King and Richard Cate, writer; wherby I understand that Sir William Sinclar of Roslin had transferred to the Lord Newbottle his right of the action and pursuite before the Lords of Session and Counsell, anent Cattoune, against James Lord Borthwick, his tutors, &c. : that he had made him donator and procurator, his heirs, &c. to the summons and action depending before the said Lords against the said Lord John, and to the summons and action depending before the said Lords, for the double avail of Lord James his marriage, with all profits and commoditis thereof; and also in and to the ward of Cathune, of all years and terms bygone, and to come, during the minority of the said Lord John, and in and to the marriage of the said Lord John, the profits thereof, &c. which assignation the said William Sinclar of Roslin obliged himself to warrant att all hands to the said Lord Newbottle his heirs, &c. notwithstanding thereof, the said Lords dispenses with his bond of warrandice, and is content it should be registrat in the books of Counsell.

2. SIR WILLIAM SAINTCLARE succeeded his father Oliver. He married Alifon Hume. He mortifies some parcells of ground for the use of the Prebendars of the Colledge of Roslin in 1523. He gets of King James, in 1527, a charter of Roslin and its dependencies: he renues in 1533 some old charters. In 1531, he gives to his son Alexander Saintcler, Cuthiltoun and Little Denny. We have severall charters of him, which we shall here set down.*

* It may be right here to mention, that most of the succeeding writings, as well as some of those preceding, have been abridged (though not in the most correct manner) by Father Hay.

CHARTA WILLIELMI SAINTCLER DE ROSLIN FACTA PREBENDARIIS.—1523.

Omnibus hanc Chartam visuris vel audituris, Willielmus Sincler de Roslin miles, salutem in Domino sempiternam: Noveritis me, in laudem, gloriam, et honorem, summæ et individuae Trinitatis, Patris et filii, et Spiritus Sancti, beatissimæ, gloriosissimæque Virginis Mariæ, intemeratæ genetricis ejusdem Domini nostri, necnon Sancti Mathæi Apostoli et Evangelistæ, aliorumque Apostolorum, Martyrum, Confessorum, atque Virginum totius cœlestis triumphantis, pro salute et statu illustrissimi et invictissimi principis Jacobi Scotorum Regis quinti, nobilissimorumque progenitorum et successorum suorum, ac reverendissimi in Christo patris ac Domini, Domini Jacobi, Dei et Apostolicæ sedis gratia, Sancti Andreae Archiepiscopi, totius regni Scotiæ primatus et legati nati, ac pro anima quondam piæ memoriæ Andreae olim Archiepiscopi Sancti Andreae, nuper defuncti, suorumque predecessorum et successorum; nec non pro salute animarum recolendæ memoriæ, Willielmi, quondam Comitis Orcadiæ et Cathaniæ, ac Domini de Sancto Claro, Cancellarii et Justiciarii magni olim Scotiæ, Marioriæ Sutherland suæ conjugis, Oliveri Sinclar, quondam de Roslin militis, Elifabeth Borthwick ejus conjugis, ac nobilis viri Alexandri Stewart Commendatarii Monasterii de Sconne, et pro salute animæ meæ et Allifone Hume, meæ sponsæ, Willielmi Sinclar, Gilberti Sinclar, filiorum meorum, Alexandri Sinclaro, et Oliveri Sinclar, fratrum meorum, ac Domini Johannis Dickson, præpositi Ecclesiæ Collegiatæ de Roslin moderni; nec non pro salute animarum omnium illorum, a quo, vel a quibus, ego vel predecessores mei, aliqua bona minus juste habuimus, de quibus ad condigne non satisfecimus, et pro salute omnium fidelium defunctorum, ac omnium benefactorum dictæ Ecclesiæ Collegiatæ de Roslin; Dedisse, concessisse, et hac præsentī charta mea, pro per-

petuo, confirmasse, nec non dare, concedere, et præsentî charta mea, pro
 perpetuo, confirmare, Deo Omnipotenti, Domino nostro Jesu Christo cru-
 cifixo, ac beatissimæ Virgini Mariæ, Matri ejusdem, et præposito et pre-
 bendariis dictæ Ecclesiæ Collegiæ Sancti Mathæi Apostoli et Evange-
 listæ de Roslin, Sancti Audreæ diocesis, in eadem residentiam pro tem-
 pore facientibus, erectis et erigendis, creatis et creandis, divina ccelebran-
 tibus et in perpetuum celebraturis in dicta Ecclesia Collegiata, in puram
 et perpetuam Elimosinam, omnes et singulas terras meas subscriptas, cum
 suis pertinentiis, jacentes infra Baroniam meam de Roslin et Vice-Co-
 mitatum de Edinburgh, viz. totum et iutegrum horreum meum occiden-
 talem, jacentem ad Borealem partem Cimeterii dictæ Ecclesiæ Collegiæ;
 nec non petiam terræ meæ, extendentem inter occidentalem finem dicti
 horrci, et orientalem finem unius Stabelli prope dictum horreum jacen-
 tem; necnon unam acram terræ terrarum mearum de Bireflat, jacentem
 versus orientem prope Lie Gutturfosse, autē ostiaria præfati horrei
 et stabelli, et ab hinc transcundo versus occidentem, a fossâ orti dicti
 Horrei pro mansiouiibus, hortulis et aliis eisdem necessariis ibidem, et
 super dictis terris aedificandis, construendis, et reparandis, et cui-
 libet dictorum præposito et prebendariis, pro se et suis succefforibus,
 temporibus perpetuis futuris, pro portione virili, et partes aquales divi-
 dendas et possidendas, prout per metas lapideas et ligueas, ac fossas per me,
 die datæ presentium, assignatum et limitatum est, viz. dicto præposito et
 suis succefforibus, incipientes ad occidentalem partem præfatarum hor-
 rei et terrarum continentem in latitudine versus occidentem triginta ulnas,
 et in longitudine, versus orientem quadraginta, et octo ulnas, et præ-
 fata camera seu mansio cum horto aedificanda et construenda spectabit altari
 Sancti Mathæi Apostoli et Evangelistæ, et dicto præposito pro sua man-
 sione dictæ Ecclesiæ Collegiæ: secunda vero Camera seu mansio ædifi-
 canda, cum horto ibidem, ut predicatur, construendo, erit contigue prope
 dictam mansionem præfati præpositi, et continente in se in longitudine,
 quadraginta et octo ulnas, et in latitudine triginta ulnas, ut predicatur,

ſpectabit altari beatiffimæ Virginis Mariæ et Sacrifiæ dictæ Ecclefiæ, pro ſua manſione : tertia vero Camera ſeu manſio ædificanda, cum horto ibidem, ut predicatur, conſtruendo, continente in longitudine et latitudine ut ſupra, ſpectabit altari Sancti Andreæ Apoſtoli, et Prebendario tertio dictæ Ecclefiæ Collegiatæ, pro ſua manſione : quarta vero Camera ſeu manſio ædificanda, cum horto ibidem, ut predicatur, conſtruendo, continente in longitudine et latitudine ut ſupra, et ſpectabit altari Sancti Petri Apoſtoli et Præbendario quarto dictæ Ecclefiæ, pro ſua manſione et horto : tenendas et habendas prædictas terras, conſtructas et conſtruendas, ac hortos eorundem, prout ſuperius limitatur, cum pertinentiis præfatis, Deo Omnipotenti, et Domino noſtro Jeſu Chriſto, beatiffimæque Virgini Mariæ matri ejusdem, et Sancto Mathæo Apoſtolo et Evangeliftæ, ac præfato præpoſito et præbendariis dictæ Ecclefiæ Collegiatæ de Roſlin, ad ædificandas et conſtruendas eorum manſiones, in perpetuum æqualiter inter ſe dividendas, ſuiſque ſucceſſoribus ejusdem Ecclefiæ Collegiatæ, Præpoſito et Prebendariis antedictis in perpetuum, ſimiliter in eadem Eccleſia celebraturis, pro animabus prædictis a me et hæredibus meis, in puram, liberam, et perpetuam elemoſinam ac proprietatem, et ad manum mortuam, in feodo et hæreditate, in perpetuum, per omnes rectas metas ſuas antiquas et diviſas, prout jacent in longitudine et latitudine, in domibus, ædificiis, muris, muremiis, lignis, lapicidiis, lapide et calce, cum libero introitu et exitu, ac cum omnibus aliis et ſingulis libertatibus, commoditatibus, proficuis et aſſiamentis, ac juſtis ſuis pertinentiis quibuſcunque, tam non nominatis quam nominatis, tam ſub terra, quam ſupra terram, procul et prope, ad prædictas terras et hortos cum pertinentiis ſpectantibus, ſeu juſte ſpectare valentibus, quomodolibet in futurum, libere, quiete, plenarie, integre, honorifice, bene et in pace, ſine retinemento, revocatione aut obſtaculo aliquali, in omnibus et per omnia, ſicut aliquæ terræ infra regnum Scotiæ, alicui præpoſito ſeu prebendariis quibuſcunque perpetuis, liberius et quietius dantur, infeodantur, fundantur, ſeu conceduntur, aut dari, infeodari, fundari vel concedi poterint, in puram et perpe-

tuam elemosinam aliquam in futurum, sine retinemento, revocatione, aut obstaculo aliquali: Reddendo inde præfati præpositus et Prebendarii dictæ Ecclesiæ Collegiatæ de Roslin, orationes et suffragia pro omnibus supradictis, secundum tenorem erectionis et foundationis ejusdem, tantum, pro omni alio onere, exactione, quæstione, demanda, seu fervitio sæculari, quæ de prædictis terris et hortis cum pertinentiis, per quoscunque iuste exigere poterunt quomodolibet vel requiri: Et ego vero præfatus Willielmus Saintcler de Roslin Miles, et hæredes mei, totas et integras prædictas terras constructas et construendas, ac hortos eorundem, prout superius limitantur, cum pertinentiis præfatis, Deo Omnipotenti, et Domino nostro Jesu Christo, beatissimæ Virgini Mariæ, matri ejusdem, et Sancto Mathæo Apostolo et Evangelistæ, ac præfatis Præposito et prebendariis dictæ Ecclesiæ Collegiatæ de Roslin, ædificandis et construendis pro eorum mansionibus, in perpetuum æqualiter inter se dividendas, suisque successoribus ejusdem Ecclesiæ Collegiatæ præposito et prebendariis antedictis, in perpetuum, in eadem ecclesia celebraturis, pro animabus prædictis, adeo libere et quiete, in omnibus, et per omnia, forma pariter et effectu, ut præscriptum est, contra omnes mortales warantifabimus, acquietabimus, et in perpetuum defendemus. In cujus rei testimonium, sigillum meum huic præfenti chartæ meæ est appensum, una cum mea subscriptione manuali, apud Edinburgh, quinto die mensis Februarii, anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo vicesimo tertio; coram hiis testibus, Roberto Dickson, Jacobo Maxwell, Jacobo Mosman, Johanne Davidson et Willielmo Steivinson, notario publico, cum diversis aliis. Sic subscribitur, William Sanctcler of Roslin, Knight.

The seal red upon whit wax, a Ragued Crofs.

CHARTA JACOBI REGIS FACTA WILLIELMO SINCLER.

Jacobus Dei Gratia, &c. Sciatis, &c. confirmasse hæreditarie, dilecto nostro Willielmo Saintcler de Roslin, totas et integras terras et Baroniam de Roslin, viz. in proprietate, Castrum, terras dominicales, villam et bur-

gum de Roslin, Otislee Lee, molendinum fullonum et molendinum granorum, et annuum redditum de Drydanc, et in tenandriis, terras de Drydane, Westercaikmure, Nettleflat, Coubrehill, Catounne, Baxterland de Innerlith, viginti marcas annui redditus terrarum de Lany, terras de Halderston, Ester Ravinsnake, Wester Ravinsnake, et Cairnehill, cum omnibus partibus, &c. advocationem, donationem, et jure patronatus Ecclesiæ Collegiæ de Roslin, Præpositorum et Præbendariorum eorundum, et Capellaniæ Sancti Mathæi infra Roslin, &c. necnon integras terras et Baroniam de Harbarshire, [ut antea]: quæ quidem omnes terræ, &c. fuerunt dicti Willielmi perprius hæredis, et quas per fustim et baculum, apud Edinburgh, personaliter resignavit; quasquidem, &c. in unam Baroniam incorporamus, &c. Baroniam de Roslin nuncupandam; Ordinamus castrum de Roslin fore principale Messuagium ejusdem Baronix, &c.; tenendam et habendam, &c. libere, quiete, &c.: Reddendo inde dictus Willielmus Sincler et hæredes sui, nobis et successoribus nostris, pro tota et integra præfata Baronia, &c.; unum denarium argenti, cum pari alborum calcarium, aut octo denarios usualis monetæ, &c. in festo Pentecostes, apud crucem foralem burgi nostri de Edinburgh, si petatur tantum, pro omni, &c. exceptis duntaxat quod tenentes et inhabitantes ejusdem, &c. si pro aliquibus criminibus ad itinera nostræ justiciariæ in futurum, arrestati fuerint, comparere et respondere pro dictis criminibus, in nostræ justiciariæ itineribus, apud Strivelin, tenebuntur, &c. In cuius rei, &c.: Testibus, reverendissimo reverendisque in Christo Patribus, Jacobo Archiepiscopo Sancti Andreae, Gavino Episcopo Abirdonensi, nostro rotulorum Registri et Consilii Clerico, Georgio Episcopo Dunkeldensi, Henrico Episcopo Candidæ Casæ, nostræque Capellæ regię Strivelingensis; dilectis consanguineis nostris, Archibaldo Comite Angusie Domino Douglas Cancellario nostro, Jacobo Comite Araniæ Domino Hamiltoun, Malcolm Domino Flemyng; venerabilibus in Christo Patribus, Patricio Priore Ecclesiæ Metropolitanæ Sancti Andreae, Willielmo Abbate Monasterii nostri Sanctæ Crucis prope Edinburgh; dilectis familiaribus nostris, Archibaldo Dowglas de Kilspindy, Thesaurario nostro, Magistro Thoma Erskyn

de Halton fecretario nostro, Jacobo Colville de Uchiltree, nostrorum compo-
torum rotulatore et nostræ cancellariæ directore: Apud Edinburgh, de-
cimo septimo Decembris, anno millesimo quingentesimo vicesimo septimo,
regniq̃ue nostri decimo quinto.

CHARTA WILLIELMI SINCLER, ALEXANDRO FILIO DE
CUTHILTOUN ET LITTLE DENY.

Omnibus hanc chartam vifuris, &c. Noveritis, &c. dilecto filio meo
Alexandro Saintcler, pro dilectione filiali, ac singularibus favore et amore,
quos gero erga dictum Alexandrum meum filium, totas et integras illas
meas tres libratas et novemdecim solidatas terras meas de Cuthiltoun
et Little Deny, quas Robertus Thomfone, Robertus Young et Wil-
lielmus Thomson ad firmam habent, tempore confeccionis præsentis Char-
tæ meæ, quasquidem tres libratas, &c. Domina Ifabella Levingston, re-
lictâ quondam nobilis viri Domini Oliveri Sinclar de Roslin militis, patris
mei, per chartam et faisinam in pignore hæreditarie habuit, sub litera re-
versionis desuper confecta, continente in se, summam centum marcarum
ufualis monetæ regni Scotiæ, et per me dictum Willielmum, virtute et vi-
gore dictæ literæ reversionis a dictâ Domina Ifabella relaxatæ, &c. jacentes
in dictâ Baronia mea de Harbarshire, unitas et incorporatas Baroniæ meæ
de Roslin, et infra vicecomitatum de Strivelin, tenendas, &c. de me et hæ-
redibus meis, in feodo et hæreditate, in perpetuum, semper et quousque ego
dictus Willielmus Saintcler, &c. uno die, inter solis ortum et occasum ejus-
dem, in Ecclesia Collegiata beati Ægidii de Edinburgh, super altare Sancti
Jacobi Apostoli, dictam summam centum marcarum, in auro et argento,
bonæ et legalis monetæ regni Scotiæ, supradicto Alexandro Sinclar hære-
ditarie fideliter persolvero, &c. in pecunia numerata super præmuntione qua-
draginta dierum, personaliter, vel ad locum suæ habitationis, legitime fien-
da, una cum deliberatione unius literæ affedationis prædictarum terrarum

præfato Alexandro, &c. pro termino et spatio trium annorum proxime post relaxationem et redemptionem earundem, pro firma trium librarum et novemdecim solidorum annuatim perfolvenda, ad duos anni terminos consuetos, Pentecostes, viz. et Sancti Martini in hieme, &c. Reddendo, &c. unum denarium, &c. in festo Pentecostes, super solum dictarum terrarum, nomine albæ firmæ, &c. Et ego vero, &c. Et si contingat dictum Alexandrum se fraudulenter absentare, &c. in manibus præpositi seu decani Gildæ Burgi de Edinburgh, &c.; reservato tamen libero tenemento totalium et integrarum prædictarum terrarum, cum suis pertinentiis, mihi antedicto Willielmo Sinclar, pro toto tempore vitæ meæ. In cujus rei testimonium, sigillum meum huic præfenti chartæ est appensum, una cum subscriptione mea manuali, apud Roslin, vicefimo primo die Novembris, anno millesimo quingentesimo trigesimo primo, coram hiis testibus, Johanne Pennycook de Eodem, Jacobo Sinclar in Le, Roberto Dickson, Jacobo Quhithead, Alexandro Scott, Domino Johanne Ker Capellano, Johanne Maxwell, &c.

CHARTER OF KING JAMES V, FOR RENEWING SOME OLD CHARTERS OF ROSLINS.

Jacobus Dei Gratia, &c. Sciatis, quia, ex supplicatione, nobis et concilii nostri dominis, per dilectum nostrum Willielmum Sinclar de Roslin militem, porrectam concepimus, quod dictus Willielmus et sui predecessores, per nobilissimos progenitores nostros, in nominatis suis terris, cum libertatibus et privilegiis, sicut alii Barones infra regnum nostrum infeodantur, prout eorum chartæ et infeodamenta desuper confecta proportant, et quod una pars suarum evidentiary caduca, et ob vetustatem elementorum vix lucide legenda, et tractu temporis, illius sigilla pene corrupta, sic quod in punctum consumptionis existit, nos igitur, utilitatem dicti Willielmi, &c. ordinavimus quandam chartam, sanam, integram, &c. per progenitorem nostrum Robertum, illius nominis secundum, &c. Henrico

Comiti de Orknay, prædeceffori dicti Willielmi, confectam, reformari, transfumi, &c. cujus quidem chartæ tenor fequitur, et eft talis.

Robertus Dei gratia, &c. Sciatis nos dediffe, &c. dilecto nostro confanguineo, Henrico de Sancto Claro militi, Comiti Orcadiæ, terras de Roflin, &c. quæ fuerunt dicti Henrici, et quas dictus Henricus, non vi aut metu ductus, &c. furfum reddidit, &c. tenendas, &c. dicto Henrico et hæredibus fuis, &c. de nobis et hæredibus noftris, &c. Caftri Wardam, in feodo et hæreditate, &c. per omnia, ficut dictus Henricus dictas terras, &c. ante dictam refignationem tenuit, &c. et folvendo nobis et hæredibus noftris, &c. Caftri Wardam inde debitam et confuetam, et Reddendo, &c. unum denarium Argenti, ad crucem fori de Edinburgh, nomine albæ firmæ, fi petatur tantum, pro omni alio onere, &c. In cujus rei testimonium, &c. Testibus, venerabilibus in Chrifto patribus, Waltero et Mathæo Sancti Andree et Glafgowenfis Ecclefiarum Epifcopis: Roberto Comite de Fife et de Monteith, fratre noftro chariffimo, Archibaldo Comite de Dowglas, Domino Galwidie, Jacobo de Dowglas, Domino de Dalketh, Thoma de Erkin, confanguineis noftris dilectis, militibus, et Alexandro de Cockburne de Lanton, cuftode magni figilli noftri: apud Linlithgow, vicefimo feptimo die Februarii, anno regni noftri quinto. In cujus rei testimonium huic præfenti chartæ noftræ ad perpetuam rei memoriam, edicto publico præeunti, fic ut præmittitur, tranfumptæ, magnum figillum noftrum appendi iuffimus. Testibus, reverendiffimo reverendifque in Chrifto patribus, Gavino Archiepifcopo Glafgowenfi Cancellario noftro, Willielmo Epifcopo Aberdonenfi Thefaurario noftro, Henrico Epifcopo Candidæ Cafæ, noftræ Capellæ regię Stirlingenſis: dilectis confanguineis noftris, et chariffimo fratre Jacobo Moraviæ Comite, Archibaldo Comite de Argyle, Domino Campbell et Lorne, Magiftro Hofpitii noftri, Hugone Comite de Eglinton Domino Montgomery, Malcolm Domino Flyming, Magno Camerario noftro, Johanne Domino Erkin; venerabilibus in Chrifto patribus, Patricio priore Ecclefiæ Metropolitanæ Sancti Andree, Davide Abbate Monaſterii noftri de Aberbrothe, noftri ſecreti figilli cuftode: dilectis fa-

miliaribus nostris, Thoma Erkin de Brechin, fecretario nostro, Jacobo Colville de Eafter Weymis, compotorum nostrorum rotulatore et nostræ cancellariæ direttore, Militibus, et Magistro Jacobo Fowlis, nostrorum rotulorum Regiftri ac Confilii Clerico: Apud Edinburghum, decimo quarto die Novembris, anno millesimo quingentesimo trigesimo tertio, et regni nostri trigesimo primo.

CHARTA JACOBI V. REGIS, WILLIELMO SINCLER DE ROSLIN.

Jacobus, &c. Omnibus, &c. Sciatis nos, post legitimam et perfectam viginti quinque annorum ætatem, completam, et revocationem generalem, cum avisamento trium regni nostri statuum, in pleno nostro Parlamento facto, pro bono, fideli et gratuito servitio, nobis per predilectum Willielmum Sinclar de Roslin militem impenso, ac pro certis ingentibus pecuniæ summis, et compositione, per ipsum nobis, et nostro Thesauro in nomine nostro persolutis et deliberatis, et pro diversis aliis rationalibus causis, &c. confirmasse hæreditarie, præfato Willielmo et hæredibus suis subscriptis, totas et integras terras et Baroniam de Roslin, &c. ac etiam totas et integras terras et Baroniam de Harbarshire, &c. quæ quidem omnes, &c. fuerunt dicti Willielmi Sinclar de Roslin militis, &c. et quas et quæ idem Willielmus, per fustim et baculum, in manibus nostris, apud Edinburghum resignavit, &c. Insuper nos, pro causis supradictis, de novo tenore præsentis Chartæ nostræ, unimus, &c. omnes et singulas predictas terras, &c. in unam integram Baroniam, omni tempore affuturo, Baroniam de Roslin nuncupandam: Ordinamus Castrum et fortalitium de Roslin fore principale Messuagium dictæ Baronie, ac Volumus, &c. quod unica salina nunc per ipsum Willielmum et per ipsius hæredes, apud predictum messuagium capienda, stabit et sufficiens erit pro omnibus et singulis prædictis terris de Roslin et Harbarshire, &c. ac etiam pro causis supradictis,

de novo damus, &c. præfato Willielmo Saintclair &c. omnes et singulas prænominatas terras, &c. tenendas et habendas, &c. in unam integram et liberam Baroniam præfato Willielmo Saintclair de Roslin, militi et hæredibus suis masculis, de corpore suo legitime procreatis seu procreandis, quibus deficientibus, Gilberto Saintclair, suo filio secundo genito et hæredibus, &c. procreandis, &c. quibus deficientibus, Patricio Saintcler, fratri ipsius Gilberti et hæredibus, &c. quibus deficientibus, Alexandro Saintcler, eorum fratri germano et hæredibus, &c. quibus deficientibus, Johanni Saintcler, etiam eorum fratri germano et hæredibus, &c. quibus deficientibus, Olivero Sinclar, ipsorum fratri et hæredibus, &c. quibus deficientibus, Mathæo Sinclar, eorum fratri et hæredibus, &c. quibus deficientibus, Eduardo Saintcler, similiter eorum fratri et hæredibus, quibus deficientibus, Olivero Sinclar de Pitcairnes, fratri germano dicti Willielmi Sinclar de Rosliu, militis, et hæredibus suis masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis seu procreandis, quibus deficientibus, Alexandro Sincler, fratri germano ipsius Oliveri et hæredibus, &c. procreatis seu procreandis, quibus deficientibus, Arthuro Sincler ipsorum fratri et hæredibus, &c. quibus deficientibus, Jacobo Sinclar similiter eorum fratri et hæredibus; quibus omnibus, quod absit, deficientibus, legitimis et propinquioribus hæredibus masculis, arma et cognomen de Sinclar gerentibus, quibuscunque, de nobis et nostris successoribus, in feodo et hæreditate, libera Baronia et libera foresta, ubi sylvæ et arbores existunt: &c. Reddendo inde, &c. unum denarium argenti, cum uuo pari calcarium alborum, aut octo denarios usualis monetæ regui uostri, apud crucem foralem burgi nostri de Edinburgho, in festo Pentecostes, in nomine albæ firmæ, si petatur tantum: In cujus, &c. Testibus, reverendissimo et reverendis in Christo patribus, Gavino Archiepiscopo Glasguensi Cancellario nostro, Georgio Episcopo Dunkeldensi, dilectis nostris, fratre naturali et consanguineis, Jacobo Moraviæ Comite, Archibaldo Comite Ergadiæ, Domino Campbell et Lorne, Malcolm Domino Flemmyng, Magno Camerario nostro, dilectis familiaribus nostris, Thoma Erskin de Brechin milite, secretario nostro,

Jacobo Kirkaldy de Grange, thesaurario nostro, Davide Wood de Crag, compotorum nostrorum rotulatore, Magistris Jacobo Fowlis de Colinton, nostrorum rotulorum registri ac consilii Clerico, et Thoma Bellonden de Authoule nostræ cancellariæ directore; apud Edinburghum, vicefimo quinto die Augusti, anno millesimo quingentesimo quadragesimo secundo, et regni nostri vicefimo nono.

QUEEN DOWAGER'S BOND TO SIR WILLIAM SAINT-CLER.

Be it kend till all men be thir present letres, ws Marie Queen Dowarere of Scotland, to be bundin and oblift, and be thir present letres bindifs and obliffes us, to ane honourable man and our well belovit Sir William Sinclar of Roslin, knyht : Forasmeikle as the said Sir William is bundin and oblift to us, in speciale service and manrent, for all the days of his life, to gang and ryde with us, and to tak our fauld part with his kyn, servandis, and freyndis, that will do for him contrare and against all that leiff or denay his allegiance to the crowne of Scotland, and authority thereof allenarly exceptit, as at mare length is containit in the said Sir William's band made to us thereupon; herfor we bind and oblifs us to the said Sir William, in likwis that we fall be leill and true maistres to him, his counsell and secreet shewen to us we fall keip secreet, and in all mattres gif to him the best and trewest counsell we can, as we fall be requirt therto, and fall not witt his skaith nor damage, but we fall stop it att our power, and fall tak his asked and plain part, maintain and defend him be ourself, our pensionaris, servandis, partaikers and assistants, that will do for us, in all his actions, causses and querrils, contraire and against all men that leive, or denay the crowne of Scotland and authority thereof, being allenarly except, and we fall be readie att all time to maintain and defend him, as said is, als aft as we fall be requirt thereto, be ourself, our

men, freyndis, affistants, and partakaris with us, and all that we may purchases, wythout diffimulation, fraude or gile, and generallie we fall do all that pertens, or is kuawne to pertane to ane Maistres in the manteyning and defending of hir men and fervandys; and attour, for the gud, faithfull, trew and thankfull service done and to be done to us be the said Sir William, we have given and grantit, and be thir our present letres gewis and grantis to the said Sir William, ane yeirlie pensoun of the foume of three hundreth markis, usual money of Scotland, to be payit to him yeirlie, dureing his and our lifetyme, att twa termis in the year, that is to say, Whitfunday and Mertimes in winter, be equale portions, begynand the first payment att the fest of Whitfunday, in the year of God 1546 yeirs, and binds and oblifs us, that within the space of ane yeir next to cum we fall gif the said Sir William, assignation of the males or fermes of our landis in competent place, whereof he may get yerely thankfull payment of his said pension of three hundredth markis att the termis above writen. In wittness of the quhilk thing, to thir present letres subscrivit with our hand, our signet is affixit, att Striveling the third day of June, the yeir of God 1546 yeirs.

MARIE R.

The feutecheon is parted, Scotland and Loraine, the Crowne Ducale, 5 Fleurons, and 4 Parles.

3. SIR WILLIAM SINCLAR succeeded his father Sir William. He espoused Lindefay, daughter to the Laird of Egle, brother-german to the Earle of Crawford, upon whom he begot Edward, who was married to Christian Dowglas, daughter to George Dowglas, governor of the castle of Edinburgh, naturall brother to the Earle of Morton, Regent. Haveing no childering of his body, he interdicted himself, and inest his brother-german Sir William in the estate. Sir William their father was retoured in 1554, in which year he got seafing

of Roslin; he redeemed the lands of Cuthilton from his brother Mathew in 1558: He was made Lord Justice-General by Francis and Marie King and Queen of Scotland, in 1559; he sided with the Queen att Langside in 1568, for which fact he obtained a remission in 1574. He was confirmed in his office of Justiciarie in 1570. He gathered a great many manuscripts which had been taken by the rabble out of our monasterys in the time of the reformation, whereupon we find as yet his name written thus, Sir William Sinclar of Roslin, knight; he delivered once ane Egyptian from the gibbet in the Burrow Moore, ready to be strangled, returning from Edinburgh to Roslin, upon which account the whole body of gypsies were, of old, accustomed to gather in the stanks of Roslin every year, where they acted severall plays, dureing the moneth of May and June. There are two towers which were allowed them for their residence, the one called Robin Hood, the other Little John. We have severall charters of Sir William, which we shall here insert.

RETOUR OF SIR WILLIAM SAINTCLER.

Hæc inquisitio facta fuit in prætorio burgi de Edinburgh, coram honorabili viro Patricio Irland, vicecomite deputato de Edinburgh, quarto die Julii, anno millesimo quingentesimo quinquagesimo quarto, per istos nobiles et egregios viros, viz. Johannem Pennycook de eodem, Robertum Fairlie de Braid, Johannem Dominum Borthwick, Johannem Edminston de eodem, Oliverum Sinclar de Pitcarnes, Johannem Otterburn de Reidhall, Johannem Stewart de Cragyhill, Edwardum Sinclar de Dredyne, Micælem Borthwick de Glengelt, &c. Johannem Sinclar de Blans, Jacobum Ramsay de Qubithill, Willielmum Ramsay de Polton, &c. qui jurati dicunt, quod quondam Willielmus Sinclar de Roslin Miles, pater Willielmi Sinclar, latoris præsentium, obiit ultimo vestitus et faistus, ut de feodo, ad pacem et fidem, supremæ dominæ nostræ Reginæ, de totis et integris ter-

ris et Baroniis de Roslin et Harbarshire, &c. et quod dictæ terræ, &c. tenentur in Capite de Suprema Domina nostra Regina, in alba firma: Reddendo sibi et suis fucefforibus, annuatim, unum denarium argenti, cum uno pari Calcarium alborum, aut octo denarios, apud crucem de Edinburgh, nomine albæ firmæ, in festo Pentecostes; et quod nunc existunt in manibus præfatæ, &c. ob causam mortis dicti quondam Willielmi Sinclar militis, patris ipsius Willielmi Sinclar, latoris præsentium, qui obiit per spatium unius mensis ultimo clapsi, in defectu veri hæredis jus suum, &c. In cujus rei testimonium, &c.

PREMONITION TO MATHEW SAINTCLER, MDLVIII.

In Dei nomine Amen: per hoc prefens publicum instrumentum, cunctis pateat evidenter et sit notum, quod anno incarnationis Divinicæ millesimo quingentesimo quinquagesimo octavo, mensis vero Aprilis die decimo sexto, indictione prima Pontificatus, Sanctissimi in Christo Patris, et Domini nostri, Domini Pauli, divina providentia Papæ quarti, anno tertio, in mei notarii publici et testium subscriptorum præsentia, personaliter constitutus, venerabilis vir, Dominus Jacobus Walker, Capellanus, Procurator et eo nomine, honorabilis et potentis viri, Willielmi Sinclar de Roslin, filii et hæredis quondam Willielmi Sinclar de Roslin militis; ut mihi notario publico subscripto, lucide constabat per procuratorium dicti Willielmi Saintcler dedata apud Roslin, decimo quinto mensis Aprilis, anno quo supra; necnon subscriptum, subscriptione manuali, sigillatumque sigillo, dicti Willielmi Sinclar, ut apparuit, accessit ad personalem presentiam honorabilis viri, Mathæi Sinclar de Roslin, Militis, fratris Germani dicti Willielmi, et eundem præmunivit, ad comparendum, super vigilia Pentecostes proxime et immediate sequentia, viz. vicefimo octavo diemensis Maii proxime futuri, in Ecclesia beati Ægidii de Edinburgh, apud altare Divi Jacobi Apostoli, infra eandem situatum, et ibidem super prenominatum altare ad

recipiendum et habendum summam centum marcarum usualis monetæ regni Scotiæ, auro et argento, per cursum, pro tempore, una cum littera affedationis prout plenius continetur in sua reversione, pro redemptione et relaxatione omnium et singularum trium librarum, et octo solidatarum terrarum de Cuthilton et Lilcslie, &c. pertinentiis earundem, donatarum et concessarum per dictum quondam Willielmum militem, patrem dictorum Willielmi et Mathæi, per chartam et faisinam, hæreditarie dicto Mathæo suo filio, hæredibus suis et assignatis, sub reversione facta, dicto Willielmo, hæredi Domini Willielmi Sinclar de Roslin, Militis, hæredibus suis et assignatis, per Dominum Willielmum Militem, continente præfatam summam in se, una cum præfata littera affedationis ut supra, et ad audiendum et videndum præfatas terras, cum domibus et earum pertinentiis, per dictum Willielmum Sinclar dominum de Roslin, redimi et relaxari, et dictam reversionem, in omnibus suis punctis et articulis, ipsum dictum Willielmum concernentem perimpleri, secundum vim, formam et tenorem dictæ reversionis litteræ Willielmi de Roslin Militis, ut moris est: super quibus omnibus et singulis, dictus Dominus Jacobus Walker nomine quo supra, a me Notario Publico subscripto, sibi fieri petiit instrumentum seu instrumenta, publicum seu publica. Acta erant hæc, in hospitio Domini Johannis Cambell, militis, infra Edinburgh, hora quarta post meridiem, aut eo circa, sub anno, die, mense, indictione et pontificatu quibus supra: præsentibus ibidem honestis et discretis viris, viz. Johanne Findlastown et Johanne de War, testibus ad præmissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

Et ego vero Edwardus Leyne, presbyter Sancti Andreæ Diocesis, publicus sacra autoritate Apostolica notarius, quia præmissis omnibus et singulis dum sic ut præmittitur, dicerentur, agerentur, &c.

CHARTER OF JUSTICIARE GRANTED TO SIR WILLIAM SAINTCLER.—MDLIX.

FRANCISCUS et MARIA, Dei Gratia Rex et Regina Scotorum, Delphinus et Delphina Viennensis, omnibus probis hominibus suis ad quos præfentes litteræ pervenerint, salutem: Noveritis, quod charissima mater nostra Maria Regina dotaria, et regni nostri Regens, intelligens quod fures et malefactores de lie Mers, Strivelingshire, Teviotdale, Tweeddale, Wauchopedale, Liddefdale, Eskdale, Eufdale et Annandale, noctuatim seu quavis nocte equitant, diripiunt et furantur, intra bondas Laudoniae, et quod certi sunt dictorum furum receptores, quorum absque auxilio, concelatione et supplemento, dicti fures parum aut nihil damni, nostris Ligeis, intra dictas bondas Laudoniae, inferre seu facere poterint; quam ob rem fecimus, constituimus et ordinamus, dilectum nostrum Willielmum Santcler de Roslin, nostrum Justiciarium, in hac parte, dantes, concedentes, et committentes sibi nostram plenariam potestatem, onerationem, ac mandatum speciale, dictos fures, atque eos, similiterque receptores, ubicunque inveniri poterint, infra bondas Laudoniæ ac Tweddale persequendi, capiendi, et apprehendendi, sic eos, secundum qualitatem et quantitatem fuorum delictorum aut defectuum, puniendi: et si quavis persona memoratos fures fortificat, &c. eos domibus suis recipiat, atque ipsos justificandos deliberare minime voluerit, dictus noster justiciarius, omnesque alii nostri ligei secum participes, dictas domus obsidiant, ac si ullum homicidium, vel incendium in hac parte commissum fuerit, prænominatus noster justiciarius, seu deputati assistentes et participes, inde liberi, immunes et absque crimine erunt, nec ob id vocati, neque accusati existent, proviso quod bona dictorum receptorum per nostrum Thesaurium, ullosve alios ad hoc potestatem habentes, nostro usui importentur; nec non cum potestate præfato Willielmo, nostræ justiciariæ

curias unam vel plures, statuendi, inchoandi, affirmandi, tenendi, ac quotiens opus fuerit, continuandi, sectas vocari faciendi, absentes amerciandi, transgressores puniendi, deputatos, unum vel plures, sub eo cum clericis, serjandis, judicatoribus, et omnibus aliis officiariis et membris curiæ necessariis, faciendi, creandi, ordinandi, et jurari causandi, inquisitionem quoque vicecomitatum nostrorum, Laudoniæ et Pebles ad comparandum coram prælibato nostro justiciario vel ejus deputatis, uno seu pluribus, die aut diebus, per illos pro justificatione, dictorum furum ac eorum receptorum statuendis et præfigendis, ad accedendum supra assisa pro eorum justificatione, sub pœna decem librarum, pro qualibet persona non comparente, usui præfati nostri justiciarii levandarum et applicandarum, summonendi, præmuniendi, et jurari causandi, et generaliter omnia alia et singula faciendi, gerendi, exercendi, et utendi, quæ in præmissis et circa ea necessaria fuerint, seu quomodolibet opportuna, ratum et gratum habentes et habituri, totum et quicquid, dictus noster justiciarius in hac parte, suisque deputati, officiarii et ministri, in præmissis, rite dixerint seu dixerit, faciendum. Quare universis et singulis quorum interest vel interesse poterit, stricte præcipimus et mandamus, quatenus prænominato nostro justiciario, in hac parte, suisque deputatis, officiariis et ministris, in omnibus et singulis præmissa concernentibus, prompte respondeant, pareant et intendant, sub omni pœna quæ competere poterit in hac parte: presentibus ad voluntatem prælibatæ carissimæ matris nostræ et Regentis superscriptæ, duraturis. Datum sub testimonio nostro magni sigilli, apud Edinburgh, vicesimo die mensis Januarii, anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo quinquagesimo nono, et regnorum nostrorum anno secundo et decimo octavo.

Per signaturam, manu Mariæ Reginæ Dotariæ ac matris Sancti Domini nostri Regis et Reginæ, regnique sui regentis subscriptam.

The seal on white wax on the one side, the Queen and King sitting in their throne, a pavilion opened above them, the courtains drawn to both sides, their sceptres in hand, and crowns on their heads looking one to-

wards ane other; the other fide quartered, 1 and 4 quartered France and Dauphine, 2 and 3 Scotland; the crowne above the feutcheon clofed, made of Flowr de Lys, and croffes patées.*

REMISSION OF KING JAMES THE SIXTH, MDLXXIV.

Jacobus, Dei Gratia, Rex Scotorum, Omnibus probis hominibus, ad quos præfentes litteræ pervenerint, salutem: Sciatis quod cum avifamento et confenfu chariffimi noſtri confanguinei Jacobi Comitis de Mortoun, Domini Dalkeith, noſtri regni et ligeorum ejufdem Regentis, ex ſpeciali noſtro favore et gratia, remiſimus dilectis noſtris Domino Willielmo Sinclaro de Roſlin militi, Magiſtro Johanni Henrifoun de Bengoure, Johanni Lyell in villa de Roſling, Thomæ Scott ibidem, Willielmo Lauſon ibidem, Mathæo Weſchet ibidem, Willielmo Barbour ibidem, Johanni Laurie in Pentland, Johanni Smith ibidem, Johanni Robifoun ibidem, Henrico Bane ibidem, Johanni Heriot ibidem, Johanni Brown in Hilend, Thomæ Warnoure de Auchindony, Thomæ Borthwick in Caſtellaſ, Thomæ Megote in Skathintie, Thomæ Megote in Kirkland, Roberto Ker in Roſling Place, Johanni Lowrie ibidem, Johanni Heriot ibidem, Gavino Lindefay ibidem, Johanni Sincler in Goffuird, et Nicholao Brown in Mortoun, Rancorem animi noſtri, ſectam regiam, et omnem actionem, quem et quas, ergo ipſos aut ipſorem quemlibet, conceſſimus, habuimus, habemus, ſeu quovis modo habere poterimus, pro eorum proditoria aſſiſtentia et participatione, cum quondam Archibaldo Comite Ergadiae, Domino Cambell et Lorne, Claudio Hamiltoun, aliisque pro tempore conſpiratoribus, contra nos, noſtramque authoritatem in iis eorum nefariis conſpirationibus, ac plano et aperto bello, vexillis diſtentis, devenientia apud campum de Laughſide, decimo tertio die menſis Maii, anno

* A ſimilar Charter was granted almoſt in the ſame terms, by James VI. dated 20th September 1570.

Domini millesimo quingentesimo sexagesimo octavo, pro nostri ac quondam nostri carissimi consanguinei Jacobi Comitis Moraviæ, et nostri pro tempore Regentis, aliorumque nostrorum fidelium consiliariorum et ligeorum, igne et ferro, invasione et prosecutione, necnon pro suppeditatione, seu provisione et assistentia per eos aut eorum quemlibet, præstitis rebellibus, et declaratis nostris proditoribus, castri et oppidi nostri de Edinburgh, adversus nos, auctoritatemque nostram, pro tempore custodibus, ac omnibus aliis proditoriis, transgressionibus, proditionibus, criminibus et offensis quibuscunque, per eos, quibuscunque temporibus retroactis, ante diem datæ præsentium commissis et perpetratis, et pro omnibus actione et crimini, quæ desuper sequi, vel ipsis aut eorum alicui, imputari poterint, murthuriis quondam charissimi nostri patris, Jacobi Comitis Moraviæ, et Matthæi Comitis de Levenax, nostri pro tempore Regentis, tantummodo exceptis, dummodo partibus conquærentibus et damna passis taliter satisfiant, ut nullam super hoc de cætero, justam quæremoniam audiamus; et supradictas personas, sub firma pace et protectione nostra juste suscipiendas firmiter inhibemus, ne quis, eis, occasione prædictæ proditoriæ, assistentiæ, participationis, invasionis, prosecutionis, suppeditationis, provisionis, et assistentiæ antedictæ, ac omnium aliarum actionum, proditiarum, transgressionum, proditionum, criminum et offensarum quarumcunque antedictarum, malum, molestiam, injuriam aut gravamen aliquod inferre præsumat injuste, super nostram plenariam forisfacturam, aut mortem eis inferat, sub pæna amissionis vitæ et membrorum. In cujus rei testimonium has Litteras Remissionis, pro toto tempore vitæ præfatarum personarum duraturas, sub nostro magno sigillo, ipsis fieri fecimus patentes; apud Halierudhouse, decimo octavo die mensis Maii, anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo septuagesimo quarto, et regni nostri anno septimo.

RESIGNATION OF ROSLIN, &c. BY SIR WILL.
SAINTCLER,—MDLXXIV.

In Dei nomine, Amen ; anno millesimo quingentesimo septuagesimo quarto, die quinto Junii, anno septimo Jacobi Sexti, Magister David Mackill, Advocatus, procurator, et eo nomine, nobilis viri Willielmi Sincler de Roslin Militis, per suas procuratorii litteras, ad personalem præsentiam Comitis de Morton, Domini Dalkeith Regentis, accedens, genibus flexis, Baronias de Roslin et Harbarshire resignavit, &c. quas, dictus Willielmus, Miles, de supremo Domino nostro Rege in capite tenuit, in favorem Edwardi Sinclar, filii et hæredis apparentis dicti Willielmi, Militis, pro charta et infeofamento eidem Edwardo et hæredibus suis masculis de corpore suo, inter ipsum et Christinam Douglas, filiam Georgii Douglas de Parkhead, Ducis Castris de Edinburgh, suam sponfam futuram, legitime procreandis, quibus deficientibus, hæredibus masculis et talliæ, in infeofamentis prædecessorum dicti Willielmi, per bonæ memoriæ Jacobum quintum facto, qua quidem resignatione sicut facta et suscepta, idem Dominus Regens, præfatas Baronias, Georgio Douglas de Parkhed exhibuit, &c. reservato libero tenemento et vitali redditu omnium et singularum dictarum terrarum eidem Willielmo, Militi, superque non intrante, ad suæ voluntatis libitum disponendi, pro omnibus suæ vitæ diebus, super quibus omnibus, &c. Acta erant hæc, in camera dicti Regentis, infra palatium de Halyrudhoufe, hora duodecima ante meridiem ; præsentibus Willielmo Domino Ruthwen Thefaurario Serenissimi Domini nostri Regis, Johanne Ballandin de Auchurnell, Milite, Clerico Justiciariæ Serenissimi Domini nostri Regis, Willielmo Willy fervo Domini Regentis, et Alexandro Jardain janitore dictæ cameræ Domini Regentis, &c. Et ego vero Henricus Wardlaw, Clericus Sancti Andreæ Diocæsis, autoritate apostolica notarius publicus, &c.

CHARTA JACOBI REGIS FACTA EDWARDO SAINTCLER DE ROSLIN.

Jacobus Dei gratia, &c. Omnibus, &c. Sciatis nos, cum avifamento et consensu chariffimi nostri consanguinci Jacobi Comitis de Morton, Domini Dalkeith, Regentis, confirmasse Edwardo Sinclar, filio et hæredi apparenti Willielmi Sinclar de Roslin militis, et hæredibus suis masculis et talliæ, omnes et singulas terras et Baronias de Roslin et Harbarshire, &c. quæquidem, &c. dicti Willielmi de Roslin militis per prius hæreditarie, &c. et quas idem Willielmus per suos procuratores, ad hoc specialiter constitutos, in manibus dicti Regentis, tanquam in manibus nostris per fustim et baculum sursum reddidit, &c. tenendas, &c. dicto Edwardo Sinclar et hæredibus suis masculis de corpore suo inter ipsum et Christianam Douglas, suam sponsam futuram, legitime procreandis, quibus deficientibus, hæredibus masculis et Talliac, &c. Reddendo nobis et nostris successoribus unum denarium argenti, cum uno pari calcarium alborum, aut octo denarios, apud Crucem foralem de Edinburgh, in festo Pentecostes, nomine albæ firmæ, si petatur tantum: reservato tamen dicto Willielmo libero tenemento, et vitali reddito omnium et singularum dictarum terrarum, &c. pro omnibus suæ vitæ diebus. In cujus Rei testimonium, &c.: Testibus, reverendo in Christo patre, Adamo Episcopo Orcadenfi, commendatario monasterii nostri Sanctæ Crucis prope Edinburgh; dilectis nostris consanguineis, Willielmo Comite Marefcalli Domino Keith, Johanne Domino Glames Cancellario nostro; venerabili in Christo patre, Roberto Commendatorio monasterii de Dumfermelyn, nostro secretario; dilectis nostris familiaribus consiliariis Magistro Georgio Buchannan, pensionario de cruce raguell, nostri secreti sigilli custode, Johanne Ballandin de Auchnoule milite, nostræ justiciariæ Clerico, Magistro Jacobo Mackgill de Rankeloure nostrorum rotulorum regiftri ac consilii Clerico, et Alexandro Hay, nostræ Cancellariæ directore: Apud Halyrudhous, quinto

die Junii, anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo septuagesimo quarto, et regni nostri septimo.

This charter was produced att Stirling the 24 of November 1582, and the 15 of Marche 1656 recorded in Edinburgh in the Books of Exchequer, conforme to the Act of Parliament.*

It is to be noted, that this Edward Sincler, elder brother to William Sinclar, choised first curators before his marriage, and thereafter when he was past 21 years, interdicted himself before the Lords of Scffion, wherupon lettres were raised and published by John Fassall, messenger, att the Mercat Crofs of Edinburgh, Stirling, &c. and registrat in the shirreeff books 1580.

RESIGNATION OF EDWARD SINCLAR, MDLXXXII.

In Dei nomine, Amen. Anno millesimo quingentesimo octuagesimo secundo, mensis Januarii die vicesimo secundo, et regni Jacobi decimo sexto anno, Edwardus Sinclar fœditarius terrarum de Roslin et Harbarshire, proprio motu, prope portum introitus Castrî de Roslin, suis propriis manibus, faifinam hæreditariam, pariter et possessionem realem terrarum præfatarum, Willielmo Sinclar, fratri germano dicti Edwardi, apud januam præfati Castrî tunc præfenti et acceptanti, et hæredibus suis masculis, dedit, &c. ac ipsum Willielmum in pace dimisit, nemine contradicente, &c. super quibus omnibus, &c. præfatus Willielmus, &c. Acta erant hæc circa horam decimam ante meridiem; præsentibus Henrico Sainteler de Qwhitkirk, &c. Et ego vero Willielmus Speir, Clericus Glasgowensis, notarius publicus, autoritate regali, et ego vero Walterus Rymfyman, connotarius publicus, et Clericus Sancti Andreae Diocæsis, &c.

* A Precept was issued in favour of Edward Sinclair, dated 5th June, upon which infeftment followed in his favour, 9th November 1574.

There was a proces att Sir William Sincler of Roslin's instance against Robert Wachope of Cakmor anent the lands of Cowbrahill, before the Shirriff of Edinburgh, and continued by his sone, against the said Robert of the said lands, for removing, and violent pursuits to follow thereupon for 36 years, or therabout.

CHARTA JOHANNIS ROBESON PRÆPOSITI DE ROSLIN, MDLXXI.

Omnibus haec Chartam visuris vel audituris, Dominus Johannes Robeson, præpositus Ecclesiæ Collegiate de Roslin, Salutem in Domino sempiternam, quia ex utriusque juris sanctione, et ferenissimorum Scotiæ principum statutis, in reipublicæ et regni commodum editis, cautum existit, et terras et possessiones tam Ecclesiasticorum quam secularium ejusdem in emphiteosim, seu feodifirmam, absque suorum rentalium et commoditatum diminutione, assignandas et locandas fore, quo per prudentium virorum curam, sedulitatem et laborem, colantur, majorentur, et ad uberiores fertilitatis cultum perducantur; et ego, similiter sciens prælibatas leges, et principum statuta reipublicæ, regno, et ejusdem incolis, maxime esse utiles, totas et integras terras meas subscriptas, suadentibus præmissis, in feodifirma seu emphiteosi locare statui præsertim intuitu instantium barbarum et temporum, in quibus non mihi videri potest vel quomodo eas retinere possim, quin vel aperta vi, vel dolo, a me et successoribus meis abripiendæ sint, quemadmodum multis jam annis elapsis a nobis violenter detentæ fuerunt, ut inde vel parum vel nihil proficui receperimus; itaque ut quibus possim his malis et inconvenientibus succurrere, meæque præsentī necessitati subvenire, ac mihi et successoribus meis, quo possim modo, de securo animo, proficuo annuatim solvendo providere, ipsis itaque rationibus, et pluribus benemeritis, et gratitudinibus erga me, et prebendarios Ecclesiæ antedictæ multifariam præstitis, per insignem virum Dominum

Willielmum Sinclar, Militem, baronem Baroniarum de Roslin, Peythland et Harbarshire: Noveritis igitur me, cum expresse consensu et assensu præbendariorum dictæ Ecclesiæ Collegiatæ, capitulariter congregatorum, necnon præfati Domini Willielmi Sinclar, Militis, Patroni indubitati dictæ Ecclesiæ Collegiatæ, præposituri, et præbendarum ejusdem, diligentibus tractatibus, et maturis deliberationibus præhabitis, necnon pro diversis pecuniarum summis a nobis receptis, et in utilitatem dictæ Ecclesiæ conversis, dedisse, concessisse, assedasse, arrendasse, et ad feodifirmam, seu emphiteosim hæreditarie dimississe, et hac præfenti charta mea confirmasse, necnon tenore præsentium, dare, concedere, assedare, arrendare, et ad feodifirmam seu emphiteosim hæreditarie dimittere, "generoso adolescenti, Edwardo Sinclar, filio et apparenti hæredi dicti Willielmi Sinclar de Roslin, Militis, et hæredibus masculis de corpore suo legitime procreandis, quibus deficientibus, legitimis et propinquioribus hæredibus suis masculis quibuscunque, Omnes et singulas terras meas Ecclesiasticas de Peythland, cum quatuor acris prati, et mansione, domibus et edificiis, dictis terris spectantibus, una cum gramine sedecim summarum, lie sixtene fourmys gyrfs, in montibus de Peythland, vocato lie Kappes, et octo summis in Peythland toune, et omnibus aliis et singulis suis pendiculis et pertinentiis, jacentes infra vicecomitatum de Edinburgh, tenendas et habendas omnes et singulas præfatas meas terras Ecclesiasticas de Peythland, cum quatuor acris prati, et mansione, domibus, edificiis, dictis terris Ecclesiasticis spectantibus, una cum gramine sedecim summarum, lie sixtene fourmys gyrfs, in montibus de Peythland, vocato lie Keppis, et octo summis in villa de Peythland, et omnibus et aliis et singulis suis pendiculis et pertinentiis, ut præmittitur, jacentibus, dicto Edwardo Sinclar, filio et apparenti hæredi antedicti Domini Willielmi Sinclar de Roslin militis, et hæredibus suis masculis, de corpore suo legitime procreandis, quibus deficientibus, legitimis et propinquioribus hæredibus masculis dicti Edwardi quibuscunque, de me et successoribus meis dictæ Ecclesiæ collegiatæ de Roslin præpositis, in

feodifirma seu emphiteofi et hæreditate, in perpetuum, per omnes rectas metas suas antiquas et divifas, prout jacent in longitudine et latitudine, in domibus, ædificiis, bofcis, planis, moris, marefiis, petariis, turbariis, carbonibus, carbonariis, et omnibus aliis commoditatibus et proficuis fpec- tantibus, feu juſte ſpectare valentibus quomodolibet in futurum: Red- dendo inde annuatim dictus Edwardus et hæredes mafculi fui præſcripti, mihi et fuccefforibus meis dictæ Ecclefiæ præpoſitis, ſummam quinque librarum ufualis monetæ regni Scotiæ, ad duos anni terminos, feſta, viz. Pentecoſtes et Sancti Martini in hieme, per equales portiones, necnon ſummam ſex ſolidorum, octo denariorum ejufdem monetæ ad terminos antedictos, et per medias portiones, in augmentationem rentalis dict- arum terrarum cum pertinentiis antedictis, tantum pro omni alio onere, exactione, quæſtione, demanda ſeu ſervitio ſæculari, quæ de prædictis terris, cum pertinentiis antedictis, per quofcunque juſte exigì poterunt quomodolibet vel requiri, proviſo etiam per me et fucceffores meos quod annuatim deliberabuntur et reddantur dictis Edwardo et hæredibus ſuis antedictis, eorumque factoribus et ſervitoribus, octuaginta, lie Thravis, ſtraminum, de decimis Ecclefiæ parochialis de Peythland, pro ſuſtentatione boum ſeu Catallorum, dictas terras Eccleſiaſticas laborantium, ſicut ego et prædeceffores mei occupatoribus prædictarum terrarum prius deliberavi- mus, et deliberari aftricti fuimus, ad quæquidem octuaginta lie Thravis ſtraminum, ut præmittitur, deliberandorum, volumus intromiſſores cum decimis antedictis, aftrictos et obligatos eſſe, prout tenore præſentium ad idem eos aftringimus et obligamus: et ego vero Dominus Jacobus Robin- ſon predictus Ecclefiæ Collegiatæ præpoſitus, et fucceffores mei, cum expreſſis conſenſu et aſſenſu dictorum præbendariorum et Patroni præ- ſcripti, omnes et ſingulas prænominatus terras Eccleſiaſticas de Peyth- land, cum quatuor acris prati, ac manſione, domibus et ædificiis, dictis terris Eccleſiaſticis pertinentibus, et antedictas ſummas in montibus de Peythland, ac ſummas in villa de Peythland ut ſupra paſturandis, cum omnibus ſuis pertinentiis, dicto Edwardo et hæredibus ſuis mafculis præ-

scriptis, adeo libere, quiete, in omnibus et per omnia, forma pariter et effectu, ut præmissum est, contra omnes mortales, warrautifabimus, acquietabimus, et in perpetuum defendemus. In cujus rei testimonium, huic præsentī chartæ meæ, manu mea, et manibus dictorum prebendariorum subscriptorum, sigillum commune capituli dictæ Ecclesiæ collegiatæ est appensum, una cum sigillo, et subscriptione dicti Willielmi Sinclar de Roslin, militis, patroni antedicti in signum fui consensus et assensus ad præmissa, apud Roslin, die vicesimo sexto mensis Februarii, anno domini millesimo quingentesimo septuagesimo primo, coram hiis testibus, Magistro Johanne Henryson de Bergor, Patricio Douglas, Roberto Kile. Sic subscribitur, Dominus Johannes Robeson, præpositus de Rosling; Dominus Johannes How, vicarius pensionarius de Pentland, manu sua; Henricus Sinclar, prebendarius; W. Sinclar of Roslin, knight.

There are two seals appended, the first is Sir William's, a ragued cross, reid upon white wax; the second, the seal of the Chaptre Saint Mathew in a kirk, reid upon white wax. The subscribers can scarcely writt.

CHARTA JOHANNIS DICKSON PRÆPOSITI DE ROSLIN, MDLXXI.

In Dei Nomine, Amen. Per hoc præfens publicum instrumentum cunctis pateat evidenter et sit notum, quod anno incarnationis dominicæ millesimo quingentesimo septuagesimo primo, mensis vero Aprilis die vicesimo octavo et anno Supremi Domini nostri Regis Jacobi sexti quarto, in mei notarii publici et testium subscriptorum præsentia, personaliter constitutus, venerabilis vir, Dominus Johannes Dickson præpositus de Roslin accessit ad fundum et mansionem terrarum Ecclesiasticarum de Pentland, et ibidem cum expressis consensu et assensu nobilis viri Domini Willielmi Sinclar, Baronis Baroniarum de Roslin, Pentland, ac Harbar-

fhire, militis, patroni indubitati dictæ præpofituræ ibidem præfentis et consentientis, fuis propriis manibus, per lapidis et terræ fundi earundem traditionem, probo adolefcenti Edwardo Sinclar, filio et apparenti hæredi dicti Domini Willielmi Sinclar, et hæredibus fuis mafculis talliæ de corpore fuo legittime procreandis, quibus deficientibus, propinquieribus hæredibus mafculis talliæ dicti Edwardi quibufcunque, flatum, faifinam hæreditariam et poffeffionem corporalem, actualem et realem, dictarum totarum terrarum Ecclefiasticarum mearum de Pentland nunc occupatarum per Patricium Quhitlaw, ac quatuor aerarum prati occupatarum per Willielmum Straiton, cum manfione, domibus, ædificiis, proficuis, terris Ecclefiasticis fpectantibus, necnon cum fedecim lie foumes gerfs, in montibus de Pentland Hill pafcurandis, nuncupatis lie Kippis, ac octo lie foumes gerfs in villa de Pentland pafcurandis, cum fuis pertinentiis, jacentium infra Baroniam de Pentland et vicecomitatum de Edinburgh, fecundum vim, formam, et tenorem chartæ meæ defuper conficiendæ, dedit, contulit, tradidit, deliberavit, et in fignum poffeffionis hujufmodi, præfatum Edwardum, in domos et manfiones dictarum terrarum Ecclefiasticarum præfcriptarum, induxit et investivit, fuper quibus omnibus et fingulis præfatus Edwardus Sinclar, &c. hora decima ante meridiem : &c. præfentibus ibidem providis et discretis viris, Willielmo Sinclar, fratre germano Willielmi Sinclar de Herminfton militis, Patricio Douglas, Petro Douglas, Burgenfibus de Edinburgh, Heftore Abernethy, et Johanne Lowry in Pentland, cum diverfis aliis teftibus, ad præmiſſa vocatis, pariterque rogatis. Et ego vero Dominus Jacobus Brown, Prefbyter Sancti Andreæ Dioceſis, facra apoſtolica authoritate notarius, ac per Dominos confilii, &c.

I think that the other Charters relating to Pentland, and the Chapell of Roſlin, may be found in Comeſton's hands, or in Sir Alexander Gibſon of Pentland's Charter-cheſt, or els amongſt my Lord Sinclar's papers.

Sir William Sainclair ſucceeded his father, and brother-german, Ed-

ward. He married Jean Edminston, daughter to the Laird of Ednim in the Mers: he built the vaults and great turnpike of Roslin; upon the last, his name and arms, with the arms of his lady, are as yet seen. He builded one of the arches of the Drawbridge, a fine house near the Milne, and the Tower of the Dungeon, where the clock was kept. The initial letters of his name are graven on a stone above the dyall, with the following, 1596, which designs the year wherein that worke was finished. He gets a Charter in 1601 from Henry Saintcler, Provost of Roslin, of the Church lands. He resigns his lands lying within the Earledome of Cathnes in 1612. In his time, Alexander Saintcler infest Hercules Saintcler his sone in Cuthiltoun and Little Denny.

RESIGNATION OF ROSLIN,—MDCXVII.

Upon the 25 of Marche 1617, and of King James raigne the 51 and 15, in prefens of the Lords of his Hienes secret Counsell, haveing his Majestie's full power and commiffion to refave Refignations in his Hienes name, being convenid in full number, within the laigh Counsell House of Edinburgh, and in prefens of Mr. Francis Hay, Notar Publick, Alexander Douglas of Neither Crawmond, Masser, procureur specialle constitut be William Sinclar of Roslin and Sir William Sinclar of Pentland, with consent of Archbald Douglas of Toftis, sometime designed of Fastcastle, and William Douglas, his sone, for their interest, upon his knees resigned and upgave the Baronie of Roslin, as also the Baronie of Pentland, in the hands of the said Lords, as in the hands of his Majestie, immediat superior of the famen, in favours and for new infestment to be made under his Hienes Great Seal, to Dame Anna Spotfwood, spouse to the said Sir William, in liferent of all and haill the lands and toune of Pentland, and ficklelike of the lands of Otiflie, and the part of Roslin occupied then by Robert Park in Roslin, and als for new infestment to be made to the said

Sir William Sinclar, and to his heirs-male; which falyeand, to Robert Sinclar of Loncharmagus, &c.; which falyeand, to the said Sir William's nearest heirs, bearing the surname and armes of Saintcler, of the Baronies of Roslin, Pentland, Morton, Mortonhall, according to their lettres of procuratorie, dated at Edinburgh the 25 and 26 days of Januarie last past; which resignation being accepted by Alexander Earle of Dumfermelyne, his Hienes Chancellour of Scotland, the said Lords granted the lands above mentioned to the persons fornamed, after the manner above designed, and that be deliverance made be the said Lord Chancellour of Staffe and Baston, as use is, to Andrew Hay, servitor to John Archbishop of Saint Andrews, as attorney to the said Sir William and Dame Anna Spotswood, who in their name required instruments. The witnesses were John Scott of Scotstarvet, James Primros, Clerk to the Counsell, Mr. Gilbert Primros, his sone, Archbald Douglas, Messenger, &c. These things were done about two afternoon.

SEASINE OF THE SAID LANDS,—MDCXVIII.

Anno Domini millesimo sexcentesimo decimo octavo, mensis Decembris die vicefimo octavo, regnorum Jacobi Regis quinquagesimo secundo et decimo sexto, Andreas Hay, servus Johannis Sancti Andreæ Archiepiscopi, vicecomes de Edinburgh, ex virtute præcepti fassinæ cujusdam Jacobi Regis, cum avifamento et consensu Jacobi Comitis de Marre, Domini Erkyne et Garioch, principalis Thesaurarii, Computorum Rotulatoris, collectoris regiarum augmentationum, consanguinei sui, ac cum avifamento Domini Gideonis Murray de Elibank Militis, deputati Thesaurarii, concessæ de novo Domine Annæ Spotswood, pro bono et gratuito servitio sibi suisque præclarissimis progenitoribus per Willielmum Saintcler seniore de Roslin et Dominum Willielmum Sinclare de Pentland Militem, eorumque predecessores, temporibus retroactis, præfinito et impenso, de data apud

Edinburgh, sub testimonio magni figilli vicefimo octavo die Decembris anno millesimo fexcentefimo decimo feptimo, et regni fui quinquagefimo primo et decimo quinto, fafinam cæpit terrarum de Roslin et Pentland in unam Baroniam per Jacobum Regem annexatam, nomine Willielmi Sinclar Militis et Dominæ Annæ Spotfwood, per terræ et lapidis acceptationem, apud castrum de Roslin et Crucem de Pentland, horas inter nonam et decimam : præsentibus Olivero Saintcler, fratre Germano Henrici Sinclar de Qwhitkirk, Alexandro Kenneyr, filio legitimo quondam Jacobi Kinneir Scribæ, Jacobo Park, Willielmo Anderfone, fervitoribus Willielmi Sinclar, Johanne Warg, &c. ; Notario Andrea Hay. The which feafine was regiftrat att Edinburgh the first of Februarie 1619, in the second book of the Particular Regiftres of Seafines, Reverfions, &c. in leiff 50, &c. be Mr. Francis Hay, keeper of the said Regiftre.

Sir William Sinclar's contract is dated att Leith the 20th of Novembre 1609, and regiftrat in the books of Counfell the 7th of August 1610, his good father being then Archbishop of Glasgou, att which time Pentland was wodfet to Archibald Douglas of Toftis in liferent, and to his fone in fie under reverfion, to which Sir William was made feffioner.

5. SIR WILLIAM designed of Pentland, fucceeded his father, Sir William of Roslin : he espoused, about 1610, Dame Anna Spotfwood, daughter to John Spotfwood, then Archbishop of Glasgou, thereafter Archbishop of Saint Andrews, and Chancellour of Scotland, upon whom he begot John Saintcler, commonly called the Prince, who kept out the House of Roslin againft General Monke, after the battle of Dumbar, and after the furrendrie of the caſtle was ſent priſoner by Cromwell to Tine-mouth, where he remained dureing the troubles. His eftate was in burthen when he received it from his father, as he was forced to wodfet it to Herdmanifton and others. James Sinclare, his younger brother, redeemed the whole lands thereafter. Sir William had an elder ſone, named William, who died in France, one named Lewis, whom I have

fcen, captain of horfe in General Duncan's regiment : he was killed att the fiedge of Hallingfted in the county of Hall : Henry, Patrick, Charles, who was poffeffed by a fpirit ; he died abroad ; Robert, George, who died young, Rachael, married to Hume laird of Foord, to whom fhe bore George Hume, cornett or major of the king's horfe guards in Scotland ; Archbald and Rachael who died unmarried. Sir William begot alfo upon his lady, Margaret, who died young, and Helen, married firft to Sir John Rollo of Bannockburne, afterwards to Stirling of Harbartfhire, and att laft, to Mr. Colin M'Kenzie, brother to the Earl of Seaforth. William the elder brother, had two bafard childering, Margaret, begotten upon a niece of Scougall of Whitkirk, married to James Caruthers tutor of Annandale, and Elifabeth Sinclair, unmarried, whom I have feen a chop-keeper in Edinburgh.

Sir William Sinclair, the father, was a leud man. He kept a miller's daughter, with whom it is alledged he went to Ireland ; yet I think the caufe of his retreat was rather occafioned by the Prefbyterians, who vexd him fadly becaufe of his religion, being Roman Catholic. His fone Sir William died dureing the troubles, and was interred in the Chapell of Roflin, the very fame day that the battle of Dumbar was fought. When my goodfather was buried, his corps feemed to be intire att the opening of the cave, but when they came to touch his body it fell into duft : he was laying in his armour, with a red velvet cap on his head on a flat ftone : nothing was fpoild except a piece of the white furring that went round the cap, and answered to the hinder part of the head. All his predeceffors were buried after the fame manner in their armour. Late Roflin, my goodfather, was the firft that was buried in a coffin, againft the fentiments of King James the Seventh, who was then in Scotland, and feverall other perfons well verfed in antiquity, to whom my mother would not hearken, thinking it beggarly to be buried after that manner. The great expenfes fhe was att in burieing her husband occafioned the fump-tuarie acts which were made in the following Parliaments. Sir William

Saintclare and his Lady wodfet the baronie of Roslin to Mr. Symon Ramfey of Litthill, the year 1630. He gave also a charter of Dredayne to Mr. James King, 1628: the like charter had been granted by Sir William, his father, in 1598.

A charter was granted be Sir William Saintcler, father to William Saintclair, to Alexander King, advocat, bearing date 22 June 1598 years, and was confirmed be James Saintclair, brother-germain to Mr. John Saintclair, superior of the lands, in favours of Sir John Nicolfone of Lefwade, Knight-Baronet, att Edinburgh, the second of Septembre 1668, and in favours of Mr. Alexander Gibson, the 23 of August 1680. I find the forsaide James Saintclair, be ane contract 1668, oblidge to deliver to Sir John Nicolfon, Knight-Baronett, a Chartour of Confirmation, ratifying the chartour of the last day of May 1630 years, made, granted, and subscribed by Mr. Patrick Nisbit, advocat, in favours of the forsaide Sir John Nicholfon, of all and haill the lands of Drydane, to be holden fra the disponer, for the payment of five merks yearly in name of blench dutie, if it be asked, and the chartour of the date 22 Novembre 1637, made be Sir John Nicholfon, in favours of John Nicolfon fiarre of Lefwad, his eldest lawfull sone, father to the said Sir John Nicholfone, of all and haill the lands fornamed, to be holden as before, with a precept of seafine, and a precept of clare constat. Be the same contract, James Saintclair dispons to the fornamed Sir John, his heirs, &c. all and haill the piece and portion of land, being ane brae, which is ane portion of the Heuen, which is environed with ane faille dike, built be the said Sir John, by the permission of James Saintclair, and lays contigue and adjacent to the maner-place of Drydane, upon the south side thereof; reserving allways to the proprietors of Roslin the libertie of running and digging ane mine or levell through any part of the forsaide piece, for winning and draining of any coalheughs to be wrought thereafter be the proprietars of Roslin, and a penny Scots money in few-duty, payable on any part of the ground. Sir John oblidges himself to pay to the said James, his heirs, &c.

1500 marks, betwixt the day of the date of the contract and the first of June next, and to cause build ane dyke of stane and lime, round about all that piece and portion of brae, either within the faill dike which was standing and is the marche therof, or in the place where the faill dike stands, within the space of five years, under the pain of five hundred merks; and James Saintelair binds himself to give him actual possession therof, by deliverance of earth and stone, of the same lands, and to maintain him in the peaceable possession therof, both partys consenting to the registration. The wittnesses are William Dromond of Hawthornden, Robert Hay, Writer to his Majesty's Signet, James Jack, servitour to Sir John Nicolson. John Sainteler consents to the alienation and vendition of this brae, and registration of the contract. Upon the back therof, Roslin discharges the said Sir John for 1500 marks. The contract is att Drydane the year 1668.

VALUATION OF ROSLING.

The towne of Roslin payd of old 39 pounds : thereafter, ane hundred; and the tennands haveing left it through poverty, Sir William Sainclair labouring it himself, the Commiffionars found that the stok and teynd, personage and viccarage, may pay ane hundred marks of constant rent yearlie; the Colledge Hill and Heuen, ever laboured by Sir William, may pay of constant rent yearly, in time to come, fower chalders of victuall, viz. ane chalder of bear, and three chalders of oates. The lands called Ley, payd of old, 20 bolls of victuall, viz. 12 bolls of male, and eight bolls of bear, and may pay in constant rent for stok and teynd, personage and vicarage, twelve bolls of oats, and eight bolls of bear yearly. The lands called Woodhead, payd of old, 40 fhillings, and may pay of constant rent, in stok and tainds, personage and vicarage, 10 pounds yearlie; and the lands of Uttislie may pay of constant rent year-

ly, in ftok and teyndis, perfonage and vicarage, 12 bolls of oates, and 8 bolls of bear, as the valuation bore, which was led and approved before the Commiffioners of Dalkeith, as the true and juft worth and valuation of the feveral landis above fpecified, in all time comeing, at the inftance of Sir William Sinclair, who raifed fummonds againft Mr. James Fowrlie for that end, then parfone of Lefwad. This was ratified by his Majeftie's Commiffioners appointed for the valuation of teyndis and plantation of kirks, viz. John Earle of Loudon, Chancellour of Scotland, John Earle of Crawford Lindefay, principall Threfaurer thereof, John Earle of Caffills, William Earle of Lothiane, James Earle of Calendar, John Lord Barganey, Sir James Carmichael of that ilk, knight, Threfaurer-Deput, Sir John Hamiltoun of Orbeiftoun, knight, Juftice-Clerk, Sir John Hope of Craighall, knight, Sir Alexander Belches of Toftis, knight, Sir David Hume of Wedderburne, David Beatoun of Creiſthe, Sir Gilbert Ramfay of Balmaine, Sir James Fowlis of Colington, James Macdougall of Garthland, Patrick Cockburne of Clerkington, Sir John Smith, James Stewart, John Bennie, burgefs of Edinburgh, John Kennedie, burges of Aire, and John Semple, burges of Dumbarton, the twenty-eighth of July one thouſand fix hundred and forty-seven years.

CHARTER GRANTED BY THE MASONS TO SIR WILLIAM SAINTCLER.

Be it kend till all men be thir preſent lettres, us deacons, maiftres and freemen of the mafons within the realme of Scotland, with expreſs conſent and aſſent of William Schaw, maſter of work to our Sovereine Lord: Forſomeikle as, from adge to adge, it has been obſerved amongſt us, that the lairds of Roſlin has ever been patrons and proteſtors of us and our priviledges, like as our predeceſſors has obeyd and acknowledged them as patrons and proteſtors, while that within thir few years, throu negli-

gence and slouthfullness, the samyn has past furth of use, wherby not only has the laird of Roslin, [lain] out of his just right, but also our hail craft has been destitute of ane patron and protectour and overseer, which has genderid many false corruptions and imperfections, both amongst our selfs and in our craft, and has givin occasion to many persons to conceive evill amongst us and our craft, and leive off great enterprises of policie, be reason of our great misbehaviour, without correction, wherby not only the committers of the faults, but also the honest men, are disappointed of their craft and profit; as likewais when diverse and fundry controversies falls out amongst our selves, their follows great and manifold inconveniences, through want of we not being able to wait upon the ordinair judges and judgement of this realme, through the occasion of our poverty and longfomeness of proces : for remeid whereof, and for keeping of good ordre amongst us in all time comeing, and for advancement of our craft and vocatione within this realme, and furthering of policie within the samyn; we for ourselfs, and in name of our hail brethering and craftsmen, with consent foresaid, agrees and consents that William Saintclair, now of Roslin, for himself and his airs, purchas and obtain, att the hands of our Sovereine Lord, libertie, freedome, and jurisdiction upon us and our successors, in all times comeing, as patrons and judges to us, and the severall professors of our craft within this realme, whom off we have power and commission, sua that heirafter we may acknowledge him and his aires, as our patrons and judges, under our Sovereine Lord, without any kind of appellation or declyneing from his judgement, with power to the said William and his airs to deput judges, ane or maire, under him, and to use sik ample and large jurisdiction upon us and our successors, as well as brugh as land, as it shall please our Sovereine Lord to grant him and his aires. Sic subscriber, William Schaw, master of work; Thomas Weir, mason in Edinburgh; Thomas Robertstone, wardine of the lodge of Dumfermelyne and Saint Andrews, and taking the burthen upon him for his bretherene

of the mafon-craft within the lodges, and for the commiffionars before mentioned, viz. David Skowgall, Alexander Gilbert, and David Spens, for the lodge of Saint Andrews; Andrew Alifone, and Archibald Angone, commiffioners for the lodge of Dumfermelyng; and Robert Baillie for the lodge of Hadington, with our hands lad on the pen be the Notar underwritten, att our commands, becaufe we could not wreat.

Ita eft Laurentius Robertfon, Notarius Publicus, ad præmiſſa requiſitus de ſpecialibus mandatis dictarum perſonarum ſcribere neſcientium, ut aſſeruerunt, teſte manu mea propria.

Ita eft Henricus Bannantyne, Conotarius, ad præmiſſa de mandatis auctictarum perſonarum ſcribere neſcientium, ut aſſeruerunt, teſte manu mea, Chyrographo Walance, Andrew Sympfon, John Robertfon, Saint Andrews; Hadingtone, P. Campbell, Will. Aytoun; Achifones Heauen, George Attone, John Kufewer, Thomas Petteriew; Dumfermeling, Robert Peires.

CHARTER GRANTED BY THE MASONS TO SIR WILLIAM SAINTCLAIR.

Be it kend till all men be thir preſent lettres, us, the Deacons, maſters and freemen of the mafons and hamermen within the Kingdome of Scotland, that forſameikle as, from adge to adge, it has been obſerved amongſt us and our predeceſſors, that the Laids of Roſlin has ever been patrons and protectors of us and our priviledges, likeas our predeceſſors has obeyed, reverenced, and acknowledged them as patrons and protectors, wherof they had lettres of proteccion and other rights granted be his Maſtie's moſt noble progenitors of worthy memory, whilk with fundrie uthir of the Laids of Roſlins, his wreats, being conſumed in ane flame of fire, within the Caſtle of Roſlin, anno the conſumation and burning therof being clerly knowu to us and our predeceſſors,

deacons, masters, and freemen of the said vocations, and our protection of the samyn, and our priviledges therof, be negligence and slouthfullness, being likly to pass furth of use, where throu not only would the Lairds of Roslin lay out of their just right, but also our hail craft would bin destitute of ane patrone, protectour, and overseer, whilk would ingener manifold imperfections and corruptions both amongst themselves, and in our craft, and give occasion to many persons to conceive evill opinion of us and our craft, and to leive off many and great enterprises of policie, whilk would be undertaken, if our great misbehaviour were suffered to goe on without correction; for remeid wherof, and for keeping of good ordre amongst us, in all time coming, and for advancement of our craft and vocation, within his Hienes Kingdome of Scotland, and fundering of policie therin, till the most part of our predecessors, for themselves, and in name and behalf of our brethren and craftsmen, with expresse advice and consent of William Schaw, master of worke to his Hienes, Umquhill dearest Father of worthie memory, all in on voice agreed, consented, and subscribed, that William Saintclair of Roslin, father to Sir William Saintclair, now of Roslin, for himself and his heirs, should purchase and obtain, att the hands of his Majestie, libertie, freedome, and jurisdiction, upon us and our predecessors, deacons, masters, and freemen of the said vocations, as patrons and judges to us, and the hail professors therof, within the said Kingdome, wherof they had power and commission, sua that they and we ought hereafter to acknowledge him and his heirs as patrones and judges, under our Soueraine Lord, without any kind of appellation or declination from their judgement, for ever, as the said agreement subscribed be the said master of worke, and our predecessors, att mare length proports; in the whilk office, priviledge, and jurisdiction over us and our said vocation, the said William Saintclair of Roslin ever continued till his going till Ireland, where he presently remains; since the whilk time of his departure forth of this realme, there are very many corruptions and imperfections risen and ingenerit, both amongst our selfs,

and in our said vocations, in defect of ane patrone and overseer over us, and the samyn, sua that our said vocations are altogether likely to decay; and now for safety therof, we haveing full experince of the auld good skill and judgement whilk the said William Sainclair, now of Roslin, has in our said craft and vocatione, and for reparation of the ruins and manifold corruptions and enormitys done be unskillfull persons thereintill; we all in ane voice have ratified and approvin, and by thir presents ratifies and approves the forsaide former letter of jurisdiction and liberty, maid and subscribed be our bretheren and his Hienes umquhill master of worke for the time to the said William Saintcler of Roslin, father to the said Sir William Saintcler, wherby he and his airs are acknowledged as our patrons and our judges, under our Sovereine Lord, over us, and the haill professors of our said vocatione, within this his Hienes kingdome of Scotland, without any appellation or declination from their judgement in time hereafter for ever; and further we all in one voice, as said is, of new have made, constitute, and ordained, and be thir presents, makes, constitutes, and ordains the said Sir William Saintclair, now of Roslin, and his airs, in all our only patrons, protectours, and overseers, under our Sovereign Lord, to us and our successors, deacons, maisters, and freemen of our said vocations of masons, hammermen, within the haill kingdome of Scotland, and of our haill priviledges and jurisdictions belonging therto, wherein he, his father, and their predecessors, lairds of Roslin, have been in use of possesse thir many adges bygain, with full power to him and them be themselves, their wardens and deputs, to be constitute be them, to affix and appoint places of meeting for keeping of good ordre in the said craft, als oft and sua oft, as need shall require, all and fundrie persons that may be knowne to be subject to the said vocatione to make be called, absent to amertiat, transgressors punish, unlaues, casualties, and other duties whatsoever, pertaining or belonging, or that may befall to be payed be whatsoever person or persons subject to the said craft, to aske, crave, receive, intromit with,

and uplift, and the same to their own proper use to apply, depute under them in the said office, with clerks, serjants, assistants, and all other officers and members of court needfull, to make, create, substitute, and ordain, for whom they shall be holden to answer all and sundrie pleints, actions and causes, pertaining to the said craft and vocation, and against whatsoever persone or persons professors thereof, to hear, discuss, discern, and decide, acts, duties, and sentences thereupon to pronounce, and the same to due execution to cause depute, and generally all and sundry other privileges, liberties, and immunities whatsoever, concerning the said craft, to do, use and exercise, and cause to be done and exercised, and kept, likewise and also freely in all respects, as any others their predecessors has done, or might have done themselves, in any time bygone, freely, quietly, well, and in peace, but any revocation, obstacle, impediment, or again calling whatsoever. In witness of the which thing, to their presents, written be Alexander Aikinhead, servitor to Andrew Hay, writer, we have subscribed their presents with our hands, at Edinburgh, 1630. Sic subscribitur. The Lodge of Dundee, Robert Strachane, master, Andrew Watt and David Whit, masters in Dundee, with our hands at the pen led be the notary under subscribe and, at our commands, because we cannot write. Thomas Robertson, notarius publicus, asserit. Robert Johnstone, master, David Masonne, master. The Lodge of Edinburgh, William Wallace, deacon, John Watt, Thomas Paterfone, Thomas Fleming, wardeine in Edinburgh, and Heugh Forest, with our hands at the pen led be the notary under subscribe and, for us at our command because we cannot write. Thomas Fleming, notarius, asserit. Robert Caldwell in Glasgow, with my hand at the pen led be the notary, under subscribe and for me, because I cannot write myself.—Henrison, notarius, asserit. The Lodge of Glasgow, John Boyde, deacon, Robert Boyde, one of the masters, Hew Dudk, deacon of the mason craft and wrights of Ayre, George Lydall, deacon of square men, and was quarter master. The Lodge of Stirling, John Thomfone, James Ryve; I John,

fervitor to the maister of the crafts in Stirling, with my hand att the pen led be the notar underfubferiveing for me, becaufe I cannot writt.—Henrifonne, notarius, afferit. The Lodge of Dumfermeling, Robert Alifone, one of the maisters of Dumfermeling ; I John Burnock, ane of the maisters of Dumfermelyne, with my hand att the pen led be the notare underfubferiveand for me, att my command, becaufe I cannot writt myfelf.—Henrifonne, notarius, afferit : David Robertfon, ane of the maisters, Androw Mafone, mafter, and Thomas Perfone of the faid Lodge of Saint Andrews.

JOHN SAINTECLAIR, fecond fone to Sir William, fucceeded his father : his eftate, being in burthen, was wodfett to Hirdmanifton, &c. I find Sir John Sainclair of Hirdmanifton, with confent of his fone John Saintclair, to have difponed irredeemable, all and hail the lands of Cattune, without any maner of reverfion, for 4000 merks Scots receaved of ane noble Lord, John Lord Borthwick, to the faid Lord, and his fucceffors, and that both in propertie and fuperiority, laying within the parochine of Worthrulle, and fheriffdom of Edinburgh. The difpofition is made att Edinburgh, 1663, the 19th day of Decembre : the witneffes are Mr John Borthwick, Mr. John Mure, &c. ultimo Februarii ; Andrew Douglas, macer, refigned the lands and milne of Catunne in the hands, and in favours, of John Lord Borthwick, anno 1664. The 20th of Novembre 1666, John Saintclair of Roslin raifed lettres of lawborrowes againft Hermanifton, which were fignified to Sir John Saintclair, and Dame Helen his wife, by James Dary meffenger, the 22d Decembre, 1666 years. In 1667, the 6th day of Novembre, John Saintclair of Roslin forfaid inhibits Sir John Saintclair of Herdmanifton, who underftanding that the faid John was defirous to be put in poffeffion of Roslin, and the other lands belonging to him, intended to dilapidat, and wodfett them. William Cairnis executed the Lords' ordre, the 8th of Novembre 1667, in prefence of David Gourlay, John Daill, and William Hume, meffengers ; and upon the 11 of

Novembre 1667, Patrick Thomfone, meffenger, inhibits the faid Sir John Saintclair of Hermanifton, att the Mercatt Crofs of Hadington, produced and regiftrat att Edinburgh, 26 of Novembre, figned John Ramfay. The 6 of December 1667, and of King Charles the Second the 19 year, Mr. John Henryfone, one of the ordinarie macers before the Lords of the fecret Counfell, as procureur lawfully conftitut by Sir John Sainclair of Herdmanifton, and by vertue of letters procuratorie, containing the right and difpofition of the lands of Roslin and teyndes of Mount Lothian and Hillend, of the date of the 20 of July 1663, and refignation of the date the 27 Novembre 1666, refigned the forfaid lands in the hands of his Majeftie's Commiffioners, the Lords of the Exchequer, conveyind in the upper Exchequer Houfe, in name and behalf of Sir Robert Saintclair, his airs, &c. the forefaid lands of Rosline, conforme to the infeftments made therupon by way of fignature, under the Great Seal; wherupon Mr. John Henryfon tooke instruments in the hands of John M^cFerlane, Clericus Sancti Andreæ Diocæfis, in prefence of Sir William Purvas of Woodhuffie, Knight, Mr. Andrew Ofwald, and Thomas Moncreif, Clerks of the Exchequer, and Mr. Patrick Broun, prefentor of fignators in the Exchequer. Sir Robert Sinclar of Longfarmacus, by a contract made betwixt him and James Sinclar of Roslin the 21 of July 1668, relative to a former contract dated 1664, the 5 day of Decembre, betwixt Sir John Saintclair of Hirdmanifton and him, for the foume of ten thousand merks Scots, difpoms all the lands of Roslin to the faid James Saintclair, of which he was become proprietar, haveing receaved of the faid James full fatiffaction of twelve thousand five hundred merks, the 21 of Novembre, att Edinburgh, 1668, before Sir John Scougall of Whitkirk, one of the Senators of the Colledge of Juftice, Mr George Hay, &c.*

Mafter John Saintcler of Roslin died in 1690, and was buried at my mother's charges, the third of Marche, in which year, the laft Friday of

* A long enumeration of burdens upon the lands follows, with which it seems altogether unnecessary to fatigue the reader.

Februarie 1690, by her industrie, was found late att night in Roslin the best burning coal in Scotland.

His brother, Mr. James Saintclaire, redeemed the estate several years before. My mother, who was nearly related to him, did much contribute to that end. He was in his youth bound apprentice in London, thereafter he went to France, where he spent some years with Mr. Monteith, author of "The Troubles of Great Brittain," who was settled in the beginning with M. de la Porte, Great Prieur of France, and Knight of Malta, as I have heard of the present Duke of Mazarine, his nephew, gone to the Marreschal de la Mailleye. After the Great Prieur's death, he entered into the service of the Cardinall de Rets, Coadjutor of Paris, then Archbishop of Corinth, to whom Roslin dedicat his Booke of the "Troubles of Brittainy," being left his heir. After Mr. Monteith's death, he applyd himself to My Lord Rutherford, Viscount of Teviott; he stayed some years with him as his Secretarie att Dunkirk, whilst the fortifications were perfiting, and att Tangiers in Africa. Thereafter he was made Commissar of Shetland, and after my father's death, he espoused my mother, Mrs. Jean Spotswood, daughter to Sir Henry Spotswood, who bore to him Helen, present Lady Gredane in the Mers, borne the 15 of Marche 1670; James, born the 8 of Marche 1671, who was Page of Honour to Queen Marie, and Cornett of her Guards in Parker's Company: he was killed att the Boyne, fighting for King James in Ireland. Alexander, born the 30 of Novembre 1672, present Laird of Roslin; Anna, born the 20 of Februarie 1674, who died att nine years of adge, by the negligence of Mr. Davidstone, a seminarie Priest; and Thomas, born the 4 of March 1676. Roslin, their father, was a very civill and discreat man. He dealt with us that were childering of the first marriage, begotten by Mr. George Hay, very kindly, notwithstanding that he scattered us far off after his marriage, sending the one to France, another to England, and a third to the sea. He was much taken up with building, and addicted to the Priests; those two inclinations spoild his

fortune. He died in a good adge, and with the reputation of ane honest man ; yet I have perceived in examineing his papers after his death, that he was too easie, and that his correspondents at Rowen, Mr. Alexander att Paris, Lady Magdalene Creichton, one of the heirs of Francis Irwine, and the Scots Mission of Seminarie Priests, have imposed on him, which goodnes of his brought, after his death, some trouble to my mother. He acquired a brae att Gortoun, with a design to imparke the wood ; he built a well about the Colledge and the garden towards the Lynne ; he builded also the fore part of the Castle on the left hand entring the draw-bridge, upon which his arms and name are seen conjunctly with my mother's engraven on a stone. He builded likewise the legions of the bridge on the Water of Esk, under the Castle, with a gate to stop the passengers, with severall other parcells of walls about the parks and other buildings. He was made Burges of Edinburgh by Provest Currie, notwithstanding that he was Roman Catholick. It was by his means that one Bruse, who had married a Flemender, was employed to bring in water to the severall fountains of Edinburgh. The same brought in water in lead pipes to the inner court of the Castle of Roslin, and to the lower vaults. My mother, after his death, sent James and Alexander, her childering, to Paris, under the government of Mr. Davidfone. They stayed sometime in a French Pension near to the Colledge of Lyfieux ; therafter they were confined to the Scots Colledge by the Missionaries advice. Whilst they were there the Dutches of Yorke was willing to accept of both of them for her pages. Mr. Innes, then principall, as I think, being unwilling to let them both retorne home att once, hindered their fortune. He detained Alexander, present Laird of Roslin, with him att Paris, and allowed the other to retorne to Scotland. He was made page att his coming to the country, and his brother remaining abroad, the other place designed for him was filled up by ane other. After King James came to the crowne, the elder brother, who had continued page severall years, was made Cornet of the Queen's Guards. The occasion was

this,—my mother haveing composed with Pollock Maxwell for his fine, was advifed by her friends to demand of the King and Queen his efcheat : her demand was granted att firft, but my Lord Melford, Secretarie, finding the bargain more profitable for himfelf, ftopt the bufines, ordered Pollock Maxwell to come to Whitehall, made his bargain with him, and reponed him in his eftate, for a certain compofition, which, as I have heard, was greater than what he had agreed with my mother. In the meantime, the Cornet of the Guards coming to die, fhe obtained his place for her fone, Rolin, contrair to Melford's defigns, who could pretend no intereft in the bufines, the employment being in ane Englifh Regiment. That was all the purchafe fhe made in ane expenfive journey, about two years before King James was turned out.

THE HUMBLE PETITION OF THE LADY ROSLIN TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

SHEWETH,

That the Family of Rolin continued in a very fplendid and opulent condition, as the petitioner doubts not but your Majefty well knows, for many adges, untill after the death of King James the Fifth, that the then Laird of Rolin takeing part, according to his duty, with Marie Queen Dowager of Scotland, againft the Lords and others who engadged themfelves in a rebellion for carrying on a reformation, as they called it, of religion, he, with other loyall perfons, were brought to a very low condition.

That the laft Laird of Rolin's grandfather continueing in the conftant loyalty of that family by his firm adherence to the fervice and interefts of Marie Queen of Scotland, was, by the Lords then in rebellion againft her, forfeitted of all his eftate, which was by them given to the Laird of Boyn, by whom it was enjoyed, untill King James the Sixt, of bleffed

memorie, came to the exercife of his government, and reftored him to his eftate, giving him, att the fametime, a remiffion or pardon of many faults, as his former loyalty behooved to be called, according to the ftile of thofe times ; but fo great were the debts he contracted in the fervice of the two Queens, that he was obliged to fell the lands of Herbertfhire, Pentland, Mortoun, and Mortounhall, the Barony of Rosline only remaineing to himfelfe, free of all debts, which was but a fmall part of the great eftate formerly enjoyed by that family.

That the elder brother of your petitioner's husband held out the Caftle of Roslin by a commiffion from King Charles the Second, of ever bleffed memorie, when the archtraytor, Oliver Cromwell, with the rebells under his command, came into Scotland, and defended the faid Caftle, untill Generall Monke battered down one intire fide therof, and took it by force ; and after plundering and takeing away all that was in the Caftle, fent the faid elder brother of your petitioner's husband to Tinemouth Caftle, where he continued prifoner a long time, dureing which he contracted more debt, with the former incumberances, than the eftate was worth : That your petitioner's husband, foon after his late Majeftie's happy reftoration, comeing home from beyond fea, redeemed and made purchafe of the Barony of Rosline from the creditors, and was att confiderable charges, by makeing reparations in the Caftle ; but a great part of it, as well as the Chapell, continues ftill very mutch out of repair.

Now, for as mutch as your petitioner lays under the charge of a numerous family, befides ane obligation of paying fome debts yet due out of that eftate ; may it therfor pleafe your Sacred Majefty, to take the premisses into your Royal confideration, and to grant to your petitioner futch a yearly penfion as to your Majefty, in your royal bounty and goodnefs, fhall feem fit, for the maintenance and education of her younger childering, untill fhe fhall be able to make difcovery of fomewhat to be granted by your Majefty, that will take no money out of your Threfaury, and therby alfwell eafe your Majefty of that penfion thereafter, as enable

your petitioner to make the needful reparations in the Chapell and Castle of Roslin; and your petitioner, as in duty bound, shall ever pray, &c.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY, THE
HUMBLE PETITION OF THE LADY ROSLINE.

SHEWETH,

That she hath another humble petition ready to be presented to his Majesty, representing the constant loyalty of the Family of Rosline for many adges, with their firme adherence to the true interests of the crowne, upon all occasions, and their great losses and sufferings upon that account, especially in the service of Marie, Queen Dowager of King James the Fifth, Marie Queen of Scotland, and King Charles the Second, of ever blessed memorie; and therfor, and in consideration of your petitioner, her laying under the charge of a numerous family, besides an obligation of paying some debts yet due out of that estate, humbly praying that his Majesty may be graciously pleased, out of his royall bounty and goodnes, to grant such a yearly pension to your petitioner as he shall thinke fit, for the maintenance and education of her younger children, untill she shall be able to make discovery of somewhat to be granted by his Majesty, that will take no money out of his Treasury, and therby as well ease his Majesty of that pension thereafter, as enable your petitioner to make the needful reparations in the Chapell and Castle of Roslin.

May it therfor please your sacred Majesty to interpose with the King, that he may be graciously pleased to grant this humble request, tending to the support of so ancient, loyall, and honourable a family, and the reparation of the Chapell ever devoted to the true service of God Almighty, besides the reparation of a Castle that was almost intirely ruined in the service of the Crowne. And your Petitioner, as in duty bound, shall ever pray, &c.

Those petitions produced but a small effect, the King being altogether preveened by the Earle of Melford, against her and her childering. She had beg'd of the King the gift of coining farthings in America, which was not allowed of. Therafter she desired of him to advance ane English Esquire to the degree of a Lord of Parliament, upon certain conditions: that propofall was likewise rejected. Att last she sued for Pollock Maxwell's fine, which was likewise denied, notwithstanding that King James had granted it in the beginning. Whilst she was wearied of the Court, and ready to come home, without obtaining anything for her childering or herself, the Queen gave her sone a commiffion of Cornet of her Guards, which was a small reward for so many years service. Others may learne therby to manadge their fortunes, and never reduce themselves to depend of the Court for ane honest subsistence, Kings and Queens neither being in a condition to reward every ones service done to them or their predecessors, or in a disposition, being commonly preveend by their officers of state, who make it commonly their study to hinder all gifts which are not beneficiall to themselves, or granted to their own creatures or allies. Howfomever, after her returne, she endeavoured to manage her affairs wifely, and sent fewer presents to Madame Walgrave, Sir William Walgrave's Lady, and to Mrs. Buffe, Bedechamber woman to the Princess of Danemark, then she had done formerly. Dureing the troubles that arose after King James departing the countrey, she obtained considerable sounes of the Parliament for the losse she had made of her woods, and haveing recalled her sone, Alexander, and married him to a daughter of my Lady Symple, and her other childering of the second marriage to persons of distinction, she betooke herself to her joynture, wherupon she lives contentedly and honourably in this present year.

THE PRINCIPALL CADETS of the Family are Hermaniston, whose predecessor was Henricus de Sancto Claro, who gets Carfrae from William de Morvile, Constable of Scotland. Alanus de Sancto Claro gets a confirmation of those lands from Roland Earle of Galloway. Willielmus Saintclair occiditur in obsidione Berwici facta per Robertum fenescallum,

Davide Rege captivo. The book of Cowper, capite tertio, fays, Walterus de Sancto Claro moritur in bello de Homyltdown, et ibidem capti funt Willielmus Saintelaire de Hirmaneston, Jacobus Sinclar de Lowgormacus, cum filio suo Johanne. In festo Sanctæ Crucis, anno millesimo quadregesimo secundo, Johannes Saintclar de Hirdmanstun is wittness in the Chartular of Roslin to a refignatiou made of the Baronies of Roslin and Pentland, in the hands of King James the Fifth, the 25th of August 1542. In the same Chartular, you find Willielmus Saintclair, frater germanus Willielmi Sinclar de Herdmaneston militis, wittness to an infeftment granted by John Diekfone, Proveft of Roslin, of the Church Lands, the 28th of Aprile 1571. John Saintclair of Roslin raised lettres of Laborrows, related in the same chartular, against Sir John Saintclair of Hirdmaneston, and Dame Helen, his wife, the 20th of Novembre 1666; and the said Sir John Saintclair of Hirdmanstun refigus ibidem the 6th of Decembre 1667, the lands of Roslin in behalf of Sir Robert Saintclar of Longformaeus. The said Sir John Saintclair of Herdmanstun dispons likewise irredeemable the lands of Catuune for 4,000 merks, with consent of his sone, John Saintclare, to John Lord Borthwick, att Edinburgh, the 19th of Decembre, 1663. In the chartular of Aberbrothe, I find Johannes de Hirdmaneston with the King in his Army in Argyle 1248, vide page 184. Chartular de Aberbrothe. Nevertheless, the story runs thus.—Sir John Sinclar of Hirdmaneston, as is said, married Janet Hume, upon whom he begot Henry, who succeeded to the estate. His sone, Sir William, espoused Sibilla, daughter to Sir John Cockburne of Ormestoun, Secretarie of Scotland, upon whom he begot Sir John, married to Margaret, daughter to James Riehardson, laird of Smitoun, by whom he had Sir John, who espoused Elizabeth, daughter to Sir John Sinclair of Lowcharmagus, and begot Sir John, married to Kathrine, only daughter and heirefs to John Lord Saintclair of Ravenshengeh, whose predecessor was Heury Lord Saintclair, who espoused Jean Lindefay of Bayers. I have been acquaint in Scotland with a sone of that House

named Mathew Saintclair, Doctor of Phisick, a very learned and discret gentleman, who was in great repute for his abilities.

Janet Saintclair, heretrix of Northridge and Morain, married Alexander, second sone to George the second Lord Seatone.

George Saintclair of May, sone to George Earle of Cathnes and Elifabeth Grahame, begets upon Margaret, daughter to the Lord Forbes, Sir William Sintclare of May, who marrys Barbara Rofs, daughter to the Laird of Balnagounne, upon whom he begets Sir James Saintclare of May, married upon Elifabeth Lefly, daughter to Patrick Lord Lundoris, by Jean Stewart, who was a daughter of Robert Earle of Orkney and Jean Kennedy. Sir James begat upon this lady William Sinclare of May, married upon Margaret Mackenzie, who was a daughter of George Earle of Seaforth, and Barbara Forbes, begotten by Arthure Lord Forbes, upon Jean Elphinston. Lady Margaret Mackenzie bore to Sir William, Sir James Sinclar of May, and Anna Saintclair, vife-countess of Tarbatt. William Saintclair, second Laird of May, had a naturall sone by Margaret Mowatt, daughter to James Mowatt of Bochully and Lucie Gordon, who was a daughter of the Laird of Gight. He was the first Laird of Olbiftar, and married first Kefolme, daughter to the Laird of Straglas, and begot Patrick, who begot upon Elifabeth, daughter to Mackay of Strathy, a sone named John, married to Janet Saintclar, a daughter to the Laird of Rotray in Cathnes.

Henry, third sone to Sir Oliver Saintclere of Roslin, by Ifabell Levingfton, was governor of the Castle of Bergen in Norway, where his arms are seen upon that part of the Castle that was built in his time; and in the Holy-Crofs Church of Bergen his name is written. He married Gurena Guldelove, by whom he had severall childering, fettled in Norway, whose posterity remains there to this day.

James Saintclair of Stive begets Malcolme Saintclair of Queindale, who marrys Margaret Southerland, upon whom he begets James Saintclare of Kendale, married to Barbara, daughter to Henry Stewart of

Greinfid, and Helen Monteith of Eglyfide, and George Sinclar of Rapnefs. John, fone to Malcolme, begets upon Barbara Stewart, John Saintclare of Queindall, who marries Helen Monteith, and begets John Saintclare of Quaindall, married to Barbara, daughter to George Saintclare of Rapnefs, who bore to him Barbara Saintclare, married to Hector Bruce of Maunes, Lord-Justice-Generall of Scotland, and Laurence Saintclare of Quaindaill, who espoused Jean Stewart, daughter to Collonell John Stewart of Nowvorifch in Orkney.

The foregoing Pedegrees, from the ending of Roslin, with what follows, require a particular examine, being framed by one Van Bafsan, a Dane, who underftood not our printed hiftorys, and had not knowledge enough of our manufcripts and charters.

Arthur, the firft Laird of Houfs, begot upon Dorothee, daughter to David Dumbar of Entrechin, Arthur, [&] David of Arifdall, Chamberland in Shetland, who espoused firft Rutilia, daughter to Bertell Mowatt of Haugneland, upon whom he begot Michaell Saintclare of Dalfholt in the county of Hallen, Captain to the King of Norway and Danemark, flain att the fiedge of Folcalmar in Sweden, who left, by Anna, daughter to George Monfioll of Dalfholt, and widow to Matthias Torbrun, a fone of the houfe of Hefleholme in Sweden, a daughter called Boella Rutilia, married to a Captain in Danemark, furnamed Van Bafsan. Arthur, fecond Laird of Houfe, had a fone named Laurence of Lufteneffe, in Shetland, begotten upon Margaret Colville, who left to fucceed him, Arthur, begotten upon Margaret Southerland, and a daughter named Grifall, thereafter heretrix of the eftate. James Saintclair, fecond fone to Arthur Saintclare and Margaret Colville, Laird of Scalava, married Margaret, daughter to George Smallam, merchant in Leith, and had a numerous family. He left to fucceed him a younger fone named Arthur; George, his eldeft fone, dieing unmarried. This Arthur married the heretrix of Houfs, his coufin-german, and fo left to his fone Arthur in fucceffion, Houfs and Scalava. The laft married Margaret,

daughter to Hector Bruce of Monnus, Justiciarie of Scotland, who bore to him a sone of the same name, and divers other childering, who enjoy the estate of Scalava in Shetland att this day.

Saintclair of Doun is a great grandchild of John Lord Beridall. The first of this surname who obtained those lands was one David, who married one Marie, heretrix of Doun, daughter to William Caldar, and begot John, who espoused Agatha, daughter to Heugh Grant or Grott of Souldon, upon whom he begott William, who espoused Margaret, daughter to Sir William Keith of Loutquarne, by whom he had severall childering: they all dieing, their uncle William, second sone to the fore-said John and Agatha, succeeded, and Marjorie, daughter to Saul Bruce, Laird of Leith, who bore to him David, his successor, married upon Janet, daughter to John Saintclare of Olbstar. This David was Laird of Doun.

In the Drummonds' Genealogy, the Saintclares of Goldwarmore, and the Saintclares of Glaffingotberare, are recorded. In other books and charters, I find mentioned the following gentlemen of that surname,—Brok, Murkle, Dumbeth, Waftoun, Lofnes, Greenland, Whitkirk, Dyrin, Dreydin, Newtonne, Northfield, Innergellie, Marche, Thurfo, Afferie, Steinster, Stercok, Suneburry in Shetland; Frafwy, Queirland, Bromis in Caithnes; Petcoker, Geyer in Orkney; Leibster, Bromlay in Cathnes; Stromue, Cambstane in Orkney; Risse, Belgrigo in Fife; Saintclareholme in Danemarke; Saintclair of Brepster, Saintclair of Reims, Offery, Cleid, Arisdale in Shetland, Lufteneffe in Shetland; Saintclair of Steina in Orkney; Caimsbie, Onar, Raffay, Bury, Loucharmagus, and Steveinton, who is said to have come of a brewer in Leith. I have thought fit not to repeat the names of those that are mentioned before, and to insert here my advice upon the Memoirs I had of Van Bassan, anent the other families of the Saintclares, as also the charters I have found in Roslin, according as they could have any relation with my business, least they should come to be destroyed in thir troublesome times. Those of any conse-

quence I have infert att length, and have copied them off the originalls ; what is of leffer value I have only taken ane abridgement thereof, and I fcarce think to have omitted any charter in the cartulary, except one that regards the teyuds of Roffin, granted about the time of the Reformation to the Lairds by one Ramsay, minifter of Lafwad, in emphiteofim, and aue other by the Abbot of Newbotle. I fhall infert the laft here, fieing I have found it in the charter-chift, notwithstanding that I have infert it p. 183 of my firft tome of Charters, fieing Sir William is there wittnefs, and designed Vicecomes de Edinburgh. There is ane other Willielmus de Sancto Claro mentioned, p. 51, in my Chartular of Newbotle, whofe charter I don't thiuk fit to repeat here.

CHARTA JOHANNIS ABBATIS DE NEWBOTLE WILLIELMO BISETT,—MCCXCII.

Univerfis Chrifti fidelibus, prefentes literas vifuris vel auditoris, Frater Johannes, dictus Abbas de Newbotle, et ejufdem loci conventus, falutem iu Domino : Noveritis nos, de confenfu et affenfu totius conventus noftri, resignaffe, et quietum clamaffe Domino Willielmo Byfett militi, et hæredibus fuis, vel fuis affignatis, totam demaudam et totum clameum, quod nobis competiit vel competere potuit, in illa terra quæ fuit Refii filii Roberti in tenemento de Merton, cum omnibus fuis juribus et pertinentiis : Tenendam et habendam, dicto Domiuo Willielmo, et hæredibus fuis, et fuis affignatis in perpetuum, libere, quiete, plenarie et honorifice, fine impetitione, et acquietatione noftri, vel alicujus, nomine noftro ; ita quod nobis vel fuccefforibus noftris, contra dictum Dominum Willielmum et hæredes fuos, vel fuos affiguatos, nunquam de cætero, competat actio, fuper terra memorata : Hanc vero refignationem et quietam clamationem dictæ terræ recognofcimus, et fatemur nos feciffe, propter utilitatem monafterii noftri, quia idem dominus Willielmus, et hæredes fui, vel fui affiguati,

solvent nobis et fucefforibus nostris, singulis annis in perpetuum, pro dicta resignatione et quietâ clamatione, quadraginta solidos sterlingorum, ad festum Sancti Jacobi Apostoli; et si contingat nos vel aliquem de fucefforibus nostris, quod absit, contra præsentem resignationem et quietam clamationem in posterum venire, aut dictum Dominum Willielmum, hæredes suos aut assignatos de dicta terra implacitare, volumus et concedimus, ac nos et fuceffores nostros quittos clamamus, teneri ad solvendum plenarie et integre, dicto Domino Willielmo, hæredibus suis aut assignatis, viginti marcas sterlingorum nostro petito vel petendo coram quocunque iudice Ecclesiastico vel sæculari, exaudiamur, vel exaudiri debeamus: Renunciantes ad hoc pro nobis et fucefforibus nostris, omni exceptioni, cavillationi, defensionî, regiæ prohibitioni, et omnibus literis seu privilegiis a fede apostolica impetratis seu impetrandis, omni juris remedio, tam canonici quam civilis, coram quibuscunque iudicibus Ecclesiasticis vel mundanis; necnon contra præsentem nobis prodesse, et dicto Domino Willielmo et hæredibus suis aliquo modo obesse poterunt vel assignatis

In cujus rei testimonium, præsentibus litteris sigillum nostrum apposuimus, et sigillum Domini Abbatis de Melros appendi procuravimus; coram hiis testibus Domino Willielmo de Sancto Claro, tunc vicecomite de Edinburgh, Domino Richardo de Strathen, Militibus; Willielmo de Dames, Henrico de Willielmo de Kinghorne, tunc constabulario de Edinburgh, Willielmo de Preston, Henrico de Preston, et aliis: datum ad Berwick super Twedam, die veneris ante festum nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptistæ, anno gratiæ millesimo ducentesimo nonagesimo secundo.

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